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WOMAN'S WORK FOR WOMAN.

VOL. XI. DECEMBER, 1896. No. 12.

"IN religious matters a usage becomes after a while itself a holy thing in the esteem of the user. It becomes superficially dyed with the sanctity of the service to which it has been put; which explains in part why it is that in Christian work improved methods are so much more rare than in secular work."—*Exchange.*

To the challenge contained in the foregoing, we answer with our new programme for missions study in 1897. The "usage" of basing this programme, from month to month, on country after country has prevailed a good many years. A shrewd shop-keeper re-arranges his goods from time to time; we, too, will re-arrange our material and, while we study the missions of our Church as closely as ever and woman's work in the foreign field no less than before, we accept a fresh classification as an "improved method."

SIX months of the fiscal year expired November 1, and the Treasury of the Board of Foreign Missions stood $12,000 lower than one year ago; it is only a wonder that, considering the financial situation of the country, the discrepancy is not greater. Although carrying a deficit of some thirty thousand dollars, the Board is *not* swamped with debt, and now that clouds have lifted and echoes of joyful "Harvest Home" only yield to still more joyous Christmas bells, what may we not expect from the Lord's people, in offerings of thanksgiving and love? For, "He hath not dealt so with any Nation" and "the Day-spring from on high hath visited us, to give light to them that sit in darkness."

AFTER three years of training under Doctors Jessie Carleton and Emily Marston at Ambala, India, a class of four *dais* (midwives), all women of the city, all Mohammedans, was graduated last March. These women were, before their training, that affront to science ——— the usual professional midwives of India, and they could never have been induced to take the training without reward. They were hired by two rupees a month and the hope, held out by the Deputy Commissioner, of a salary, according to merit, from the municipal government.

THE want of intelligent medical women in India is illustrated by the class of *dais* at Ambala. The larger part of the original class dropped out soon after its formation, either afraid of hard work, or stupid, or of evil character. Three who persisted were examined at Lahore College, the fourth receiving her certificate from the civil surgeon. While these women are now competent for their work, far above their former selves and the ordinary *dai*, yet—neither of them can read a word.

AS we go to press, comes the latest from Mr. Speer, Tabriz, Oct. 18. He was in full tide of Annual Meeting, conferences, daily prayer-meeting, visiting schools, etc. Dr. Vanneman had typhoid fever but was in the good care of Dr. Hansen who had fortunately come as Mosul delegate to Mission Meeting. Mr. Speer reported two thousand Armenian refugees "starved and dazed" at Salmas where he spent a Sunday. The following Sunday he expected to be in Mianduab.

AN appreciated vacancy was that created at Chiningchow by the death of heroic William Lane. Many tears were shed and a degree of sincere affection for him was manifested by stolid Chinese who had come under his influence. Mr. Lane's parish covered fifteen *hsiens* (counties) with a population of three millions of heathen.

THE Synod of Ohio has made it possible for Rev. and Mrs. John Murray to take the vacant post at Chiningchow. These missionaries went to China in 1876 but resigned in 1894. One half of the thousand dollars raised by Synod for this emergency was contributed by a lady in Pittsburg, Pa., and fifty dollars by Mr. Murray's venerable mother, now in her eighty-second year.

TWO men were baptized at Paotingfu, the new station of Peking Mission, last June,—"the beginning, we trust, of a strong Church builded upon a strong foundation."

THE first Korean women of Pyeng Yang to be baptized were examined in late August in Mrs. Lee's sitting-room. One of them,

old, deaf and white-haired, exclaimed in answer to the questions of session: "Why do you ask me if I love Jesus? and why do you ask me to whom I pray? I can't *remember* anything, but of course I love Jesus and pray only to him. I know *that* anyhow." Mrs. Lee says she does not need to seek work among women, she is able to scarcely touch what lies about her, and they were going down to annual meeting with a request for two women from America for Pyeng Yang.

When Dr. Ellinwood is applied to: "Shall they have those two women at Pyeng Yang?" he answers from the Secretary's point of view, "It is only a question of our ability. We have to do with missionaries, as Dido did in trying to stretch the bull's hide around Carthage. You know what Mrs. Isabella Bird Bishop said about Pyeng Yang. I can not resist the hope that these two women may be sent."

Korean Christians on the east side of Seoul have, by contributions of money and manual labor, fitted up a simple structure, formerly used as a dwelling house, in which to have Sabbath worship for men and women, together. This building is spoken of as "our new church" and was dedicated, October 4. Before that time, men and women were instructed in separate meetings, and this event has in it the promise of developing a proper church life.

Dr. Dunlap baptized seventeen adults in Nakawn province, South Siam, last summer.

The hospitality of Nakawn was illustrated by the reception given to the missionary party at one village. The newly elected elder had built an extension to his house and decorated it with bananas and cocoanuts, and the villagers did all in their power to make the guests comfortable. The Christians of this village agreed to maintain services on the Lord's Day, and the two elders voluntarily agreed to be responsible for services at other points.

A great botanical work, *The Flora of Syria, Palestine and Sinai*, the fruit of research extending over many years, has just been completed by Prof. Geo. Post, M.D. of Beirût. One hundred and twenty-six orders and more than three thousand species are represented.

A good recovery has been made by Syria missionaries who were previously reported ill, but typhoid fever, so disastrous a year ago, has re-appeared at Beirût and Mrs. Graham, wife of Dr. Graham of the Medical School, is again a victim.

Children of the third missionary generation are growing up in homes at Sidon and at Zahleh, Syria.

"Educated young women" writes Mr. Hardin, "are no longer a rarity in the Lebanon, and one third of the school children are girls. Bibles are no longer an uncommon sight in village homes."

Four hundred girls, in all, are taught in connection with our mission boarding-schools at Sidon, Beirût and Tripoli. Five were graduated in the summer from each of the last two.

Tripoli school had a wedding. A Syrian teacher of nine years standing was the bride. Twenty-four little girls, her pupils, dressed in white and each bearing a rose branch, preceded the bridal party down the chapel aisle, and, as they reached the entrance, the whole school, led by the organ, struck up a joyful hymn. After such a charming vision before their eyes, it is probably true as reported, that sundry young Greeks of Tripoli said they wouldn't mind being married themselves in the same fashion.

Postage on newspapers to foreign countries is one cent for *two ounces*, not four as stated last month.

The extraordinary heat in this country last summer had its counterpart in places abroad. "Never knew such heat in Persia" writes one from Teheran: "We merely exist for four or five hours daily" from about Lodiana, and from other cities of India come similar reports.

Venezuela laws permit free circulation of the Scriptures. The country is on a gold basis, there are three banks, salt is a principal source of revenue. The poorer classes live chiefly on fish and fruits. Flour costs ten dollars at the ports, often twice as much inland. Eggs are 40–60 cents per dozen.

The only place where Chilians do not smoke is in church.

"A more corrupt, rude, unlicked and irrepressible creature than the average Argentine boy it would be difficult to find in a civilized country. The girls, too, have an air of effrontery. . . . During my whole stay in the Argentine, I was struck by the absence of moral restraint."—Theo. Child, in *Spanish Republics*.

OUR MISSIONARIES IN SYRIA,

AND POST OFFICE ADDRESSES.

All letters should be sent to "American Mission" *via* London and Brindisi.

Miss Alice Barber,	Beirût	Mrs. Wm Bird,	Abeih *via* Beirût.	Mrs. Ira Harris,	Tripoli.
Mrs. W. W. Eddy,	"	Miss Emily G. Bird,	" " "	Miss Bernice Hunting,	"
Dr. Mary Pierson Eddy,	"	Miss Charlotte Brown,	Sidon.	Miss Harriet N. LaGrange,	"
Mrs. H. H. Jessup,	"	Mrs. Geo. C. Doolittle,	"	Mrs. F. W. March,	"
Miss Ellen M. Law,	"	Mrs. Wm. K. Eddy,	"	Mrs. Wm. S. Nelson,	"
Miss Emilia Thomson,	"	*Mrs. Mary P. Ford,	"	Mrs. Wm. Jessup,	Zahleh.
		Miss M. Louise Law,	"		

In this country: Mrs. F. E. Hoskins, 71 Bank St., New Rochelle, N. Y.; *Mrs. O. J. Hardin, Summit, N. J.
* Not in formal connection with the Woman's societies.

A "DOUBLE."

IS it true, as they used to tell us long ago, that we each have a "double"—that, somewhere, it might be on the other side of the earth—but, somewhere, there is some one exactly like each one of us? Both among Mohammedans and Hindus, we often said, "Oh! look at that little girl sitting at the left of the pale girl, or to the right of such a girl! does'nt she look like so and so?" Or, "Do you see that woman who came in last? She is exactly like a friend we have at home!" We had seen a home friend with a *difference*.

Have you lived among a circle of friends to whose houses you ran in and out, from childhood up? Their halls and stairs and pieces of furniture around which you have scrambled and played have the faces of old familiar friends.

Going in and out of the homes in Saharanpūr, week after week, we become familiar not only with the women, but with the broad flight to stuccoed halls, or the steep one with balustrade of single rope to the veranda overlooking the court; or, with the winding stair, its rounding wall black and shiny as agate from finger marks and groping hands; with their windows and their outlooks, —with the particular sunny part of roof where we could sit in winter, where Mimi washed her glossy hair; or shady veranda, where we talked in summer towards blazing noon, where Bhibbo spun her cotton to the tune of tinkling glass bracelets, where the voices and noises became familiar, too—sweet, liquid drops of sound coming from the flute-player in the house near the money-lenders' quarters: or, of an afternoon, the begging minstrel's voice piercing from outside the courtyard gate, at whose twanging summons feet flew pattering down the stairs and hands were out-stretched filled with grain—and we almost lost, for the time, the memory of other outlooks and other sounds of years gone by. An old friend, Mary or Sally, had become merged in and composite with this girl before us. Rām Piyāri or Jai Dēvi, who sat, with head thrown back, singing a *bhajan*, or bent over picking out the क, च, ट of a Hindi Gospel.

Even among the leper women. Those who had the same name as people in the schools it was easy to distinguish by some other name. One was "Mrs. G———," among ourselves. She had still a whole face though all her fingers were eaten from her palms, and she had the same twinkling eye and wide-awake look as our friend, Mrs. G———.

Mrs. S———, the wife of the civil surgeon, was one of the most beautiful women we had ever seen. Yet, among these bodies of death was one whom we always called "Mrs. S———." With all her disease, she had a sweet face, tall form and upright carriage—always looked hospitable and kindly, enjoyed listening to us and joining in the hymn. The other day, Miss Dunlap wrote, "Mrs. S—— is dead." Could it be that beautiful woman so well known in Simla and the Hills, with whom we fell in love as she came to call one April morning, looking like a Vision of Spring? No; it was Sābi, the leper, whose soul had, at last, wrenched itself from the long-dying clay.

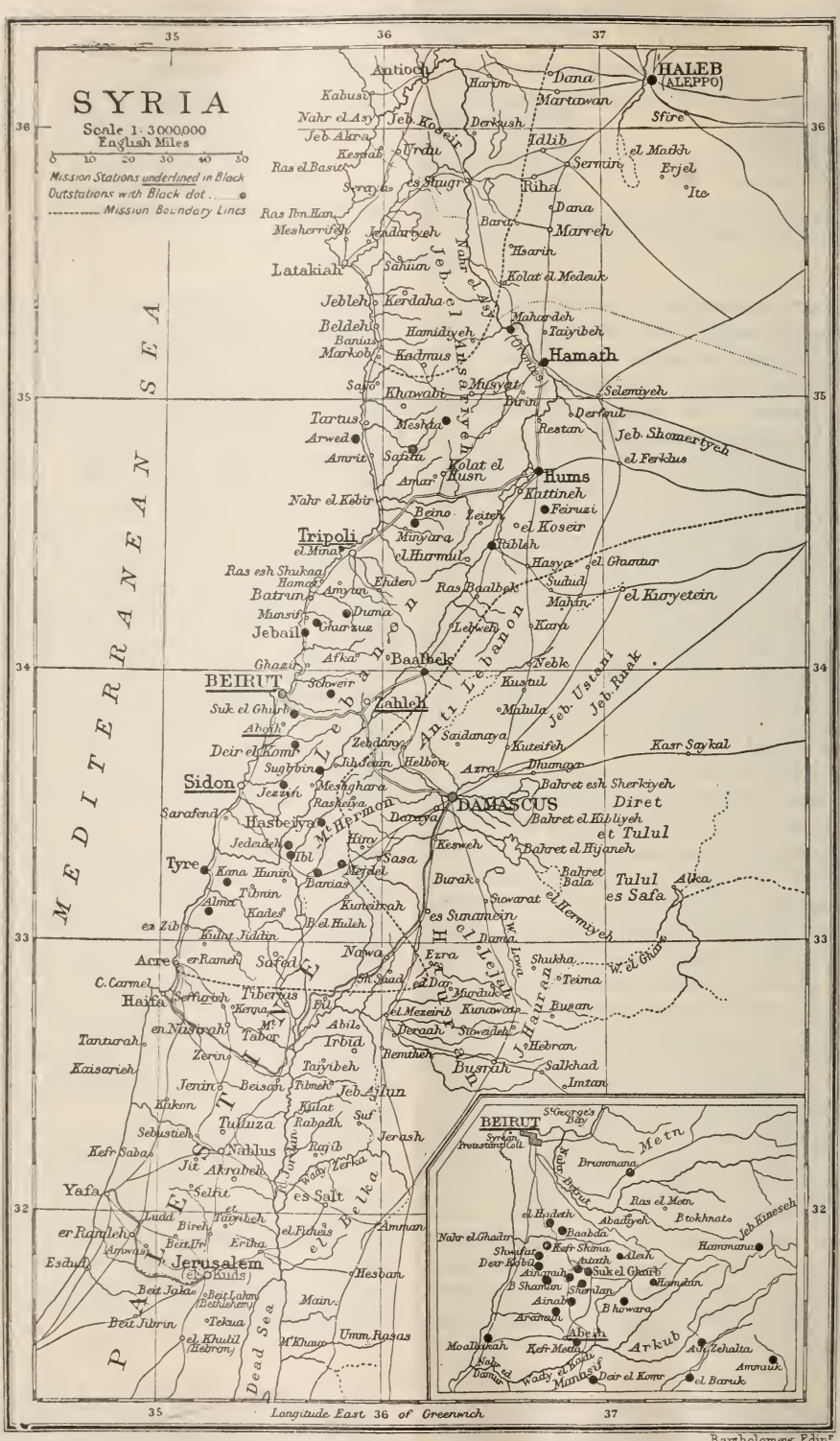
When we are sending food to the hungry, the Gospel to the sin-sick—we are sending to those exactly like ourselves not only with the same temptations and trials, the same pains bodily and spiritual, but with the same features, expressions and peculiarities of face and voice—those millions whose "*siècle*" is only beginning.

Agnes Orbison.

SCHOOLS in the Syria Mission are reported "crowded full" in October. Sidon Industrial School has 106 boys and could have had fifty more paying pupils had there been room.

THE last Report of Beirût Protestant College shows a summary of 127 students in preparatory department, 64 in the collegiate, 71 in the medical and pharmacy classes.

MAP FACTS.



Bartholomew, Edin.

Syria has a population of about two and a half millions. From "Dan to Beersheba" is only about as far as from New York to Boston; from "The River to the ends of the earth," is scarcely farther than from New York to Buffalo. The Lebanon range approaches within eight or ten miles of the Mediterranean at the

nearest point, and its greatest height is 10,200 feet.

Four chief rivers all rise near Baalbek: the Jordan, Leontes, Orontes, Abana. Alexandretta, the port of Aleppo, has the finest harbor on the coast.

The Sultan is the head of government. Since 1862, the Lebanon district, with a population of 245,000, has been administered by a non-Moslem governor under control of European legations. Tripoli, Beirût, and Sidon are under Mohammedan control.

Palestine is mainly Mohammedan; about 100,000 Jews have returned to the country within a few years.

The Hauran yields 200,000 tons of cereals, annually, and is suited to silk culture and wool raising. Tobacco of Latakia is famous. Jaffa has a modern export trade in oranges, exceeding 36,000 boxes, yearly. Butter and cheese ordinarily used, in Syria, are made from goat's milk, and fresh native fruits, cheap and in great variety, may be had all the year round.

Exports to America from the port of Beirût, during six months of 1895, amounted to $150,200. The usual shipments include wool, licorice root, Mt. Carmel soap, glass antiquities, bazaar goods.

A company has been formed to collect floating bitumen on the Dead Sea.

There are three railroads: from Jaffa to Jerusalem, 54 miles; from Haifa and Acre, on the coast, to Damascus, 150 miles; from Beirût into the Hauran 140 miles, and to be yet further extended.

Arabic is the universal language.

Some of the most venerable cities of the world are in Syria—Damascus, Jerusalem, Hums (Emessa), Aleppo. Gaza has a continuous record for some 4,000 years.

Among the marvelous ruins of cities, tombs, forttresses, which have been swallowed up in the sands of this country, are the columns of Baalbek and Palmyra. The Arabs indicate sites of 365 ruined cities on the basaltic upland between Damascus and Aleppo.

The Palestine Exploration Fund (English) is uncovering many of these ruins. A mound sixteen miles east of Gaza has been found to contain remains of as many as eleven cities, built successively at periods before 300 B. C. One of these cities has been identified with Lachish (Josh. 10:32), by Frederick Bliss,* Ph.D., who has lately made the important discovery, also, of a staircase of thirty-four steps down to the pool of Siloam. (Neh. 3:15).

*Son of Dr. Daniel Bliss, President of Beirût College.

BEIRÛT SCHOOL GIRLS OUT IN THE WORLD.

My parents and only sister were with me for over four months. They came to Syria the last of March, were present at examinations and graduating exercises of our school, spent Easter vacation with me, and, after school began again, I went with them to Jerusalem, Nazareth and Tiberias. I had never been into Galilee before and it added much to the keen enjoyment of the scenes to view them with my own dear ones.

Wherever we went, we either found old Beirût scholars or their friends, and it gave me great satisfaction to meet in their own homes those from whom I had been separated for several years. My sister laughingly said that "Paula was visting the churches." In Jaffa there were six old pupils, in Haifa two, in Acre seven, in Nazareth two, in Tiberias one. In Jaffa and Nazareth I gathered up the girls from house to house and so had a longer visit with them. In Acre I went to one home, and the people sent out for the other girls. What a reunion we had! The girls sat around me, at my feet, and seemed overflowing with joy. Two of them were mothers, and one little midget of two and a half years was presented as my future scholar. One young wife was ill, so I went to her home to see her.

Two of our Beirût girls were teaching in Haifa, and two in Nazareth. One whose home is in the latter place seems to me a fit reply to the question put so long ago, "Can any good thing come out of Nazareth?" I had not seen her for eight years, and was very much pleased with her appearance and her account of herself. She had united with the church at her home, identified herself with missionary work, helping voluntarily in women's meetings, while teaching a private school for her own support. She is the main stay and comfort of a widowed mother, and the guide of her little sisters and brothers.

The other girl in Nazareth is head teacher in the Greek school there, and, though not a professed Protestant, must unconsciously be correcting many erroneous ideas about evangelical religion. The one in Tiberias, a Jewess, is married to a practicing physician there.

Graduating class this year numbered five young girls, all of whom before they left school were Protestant Church members. I think this is the first class that has stood as a unit in that respect. Two of them united with the church this year and three other pupils, besides a man servant. One has since joined at her home.

I am now engaged trying to get situations for those recent graduates who desire to teach. We need ourselves only one of them. Sidon Seminary wants another, and the rest must be provided for outside of our Mission. The societies in Palestine look to our northern schools for their supply. Miss Thomson says that we are like mothers with marriageable daughters; as soon as they hear of a bridegroom they are after him. My correspondence will show that I have been "after" openings in many quarters. As the result, two of the girls, cousins, go to Haifa, and one will probably go to Damascus.

Alice S. Barber.

A TEACHER'S SUMMER AT DEIR EL KOMR, SYRIA.

In these days no Druze is by law allowed to spend a night in this village, and all references to Druzes are expressions of hate and distrust. People speak of occurrences as "before," or "after the massacre" of 1860. We visited the court-house where nine hundred men were massacred after having been entrapped by promises of protection from the government. Many others of the village met the same fate. So much has been written on this theme, and on the present trouble between Moslems and Druzes, that I will choose a pleasanter subject, after mentioning the remark of one old man.

China is the heaven of the Druzes, and when one of the missionaries tried to prove to this Druze sheikh that China is a discovered place, visited and described by those who return to these parts again, our old man dismissed the subject by saying "I cannot change my religion for geography!"

We had a precious communion service at the beginning of the summer, in the court of the house we occupied. Two young girls were received into fellowship and a number of others expressed a wish to join the church. They have long been faithful attendants at the Protestant school-house services, but have lacked courage to confess Christ openly. The number of communicants is very small there. The priests claim the whole town as their own and it requires courage to become identified with our humble little Protestant flock.

We made a delightful visit to Mukhtarah, a neighboring village where we have a boys' school and where the English sustain a Bible-woman and a girls' school. The school-room was crowded on Sabbath and we listened to an earnest, direct sermon from Rev. Wm. Bird, on the difference between baptism with water and baptism with the Holy Spirit. Three children were then baptized and three people received into church membership. We had our dinner in the same room where we had gathered for spiritual food and afterward some of us slept there, so you may judge of the luxuriousness of the living in our mountain villages.

All summer we have been pursued by children who wish to be received into school. It is hard to be obliged to give absolute refusal to many wistful petitioners, too poor to pay anything at all. One little cow-herd girl interested us greatly. Although she could not leave the cows for more than a portion of the day, she had made good progress and kept up with her class. She could tell many Bible stories and recite from memory passages of Scripture, also having some knowledge of arithmetic. Some schools have been in session through the whole summer, so our vacation was largely spent in taking advantage of school exercises or in making notes of ideas to be used in our own school. A prosy story it would be if recorded here, but all of vital interest to us "schoolmarms". Scripture-roll pictures are a wonderful help to the little ones in learning Bible truths. It would do your hearts good to hear tiny tots telling what they know about the different pictures. One class was quite confounded at a representation of the angel Gabriel and all were silent before it until one child timidly suggested that it was "a lady with big sleeves."

(Written later.)—A young Druze physician in a neighboring village was last week received to the Protestant Church. He is in the emp'oy of the English who have established a school and hospital in that place.

BREAD-MAKING. [See next page.]

When it became known that he had taken this step, the whole community rose against him and he fled for his life to the home of the English ladies. His wife's parents and brothers attempted to abduct her and have her married to another man and she barely escaped from them. The Druzes who have been friendly to our missionaries have now all forsaken them, either because they dare not go to them or because they disapprove of what has been done by the persecuted man. So it is said here, until it has almost become a proverb, that no Druze ever *remains* a Christian. Many have confessed Christ and afterwards gone back.

A girl in our school once showed me a letter written her by the sister of this man's wife. I remember it as full of expressions of love and faith, as if she were a Christian. When her friends knew of the letter they took the girl out of school and we have not since heard what has become of her.

Ellen M. Law.

DOOR-STEP SCENES IN SYRIA.

[Pictures from photographs taken by the author.]

WASH DAY ON MT. LEBANON.

Syrians are a peculiarly social people. They are apt to look upon strangers who go among them as cold and unfeeling because they are so often under pressure of work. The Syrians think that a short call might as well be no call. So we sturdily put aside our list of many engagements and the problem of fulfilling them, and start out on our calls with a calm exterior, ready to devote time unlimited as the case may require.

In that happy-go-lucky, ease-loving country, where *déshabille* is the normal condition, the guest who sends no warning always takes the family by surprise. But the welcome is none the less graceful and cordial. On one occasion, a Beirût woman was caught doing an extra day's washing in the middle of the week. She was in her little front yard, bending over the inevitable kerosene-tin, in this case adapted for a clothes-boiler. She was clad in a calico sacque and the usual baggy trousers, which were now tucked up about the belt and reached only to the knees. Both garments were dripping. Her switch was hung for safe-keeping on a mulberry tree overhead. But disconcerted?—never! Her poise and hospitality were perfect. At the visitor's request that the work should not be interrupted, a straw cushion was placed for her under the tree, and the hostess resumed her lowly work over the wash-bowl on the ground, chatting pleasantly all the time. No wash-board nor modern contrivance was used, of course; but the clothes were rubbed clean, wrung out, and piled in wet coils in another bowl. With a graceful apology, the woman rose to hang the garments out to dry. Her visitor could not help smiling at the rear-view, as she stepped lightly about, in bare feet, her wet clothes clinging,—and her hair still waving from the twig overhead! Presently she returned to attack a pile of unwashed dishes on the door-step. In all delicacy let me say, she washed them first in the hot suds which had been used for the clothes, but she rinsed them by pouring cold water over them from a pottery jug and wiped them with a cast-off garment of her husband's, and had the comfortable satisfaction of being a neat housekeeper. Work over, the guest was invited into the house, the hostess arrayed herself in her best, and the call ended with a flourish. The beauty of it all was that no sense of incongruity was felt throughout.

In making calls in Beirût, we are apt to break in upon a picturesque group of silk-spinners. The women cannot earn more than two or three, perhaps four, cents a day at this work; but it is light and favorable to the dearest element in the Oriental's existence,

social intercourse. The women are pleased by our interest in their work. We ask with concern: "Does not biting off the knots of thread all day injure your teeth?" "Oh yes," they answer, "we wear them all away; such is our unfortunate life." "But why do you not use your scissors?" we ask, noticing a pair on the floor. "That would be a good plan," they assent. "Praise God who has given you foreigners broader thoughts than ours! But you see, lady, we have been accustomed to doing it with our teeth, and it is easier for us to keep on the old way."

"HER HANDS HOLD THE DISTAFF."

In our calls on the Lebanon, we see more primitive ways. The most common door-step scene is the bread-making. The woman takes a lump of dough as big as her fist, and pats it out on a board into a flat cake. This she throws deftly from one hand to the other till it is thin as a wafer and two feet in diameter. She then throws it upon a cushion, and with the cushion slaps the cake upon a heated iron disc. As it bakes it peels off of itself from the disc, and the woman transfers it to the tray in readiness and slaps down another loaf. The bread supply is the main dependence of the family. Their olives, onions, and stews, are merely a relish to make the bread go down.

We ask the house-keeper to show us her store for the winter. With some pride, she takes us into a recess, where various utensils and provisions are kept. Around the walls are earthen barrels (made like the walls of mud,) containing wheat, lentiles, and beans. When the housewife wishes to take out her daily supply, she pulls out a rag plug from a hole near the bottom of the barrel and lets as much as she wishes of the contents run into a vessel placed under the hole. This was no doubt the barrel which the widow of Sarepta used. The medium for the miracle was perfect. The stopper would be taken out, and the meal from an unseen source would pour out.

The life of Syrian peasants shows much of the simple trust of the widow in the days of the prophet. Their life of dependence has taught them to look to God as the source whence all their needs are supplied. It is a great help in mission work to have this groundwork to begin on; and when we complain of their failings in some other ways, we do well to remember that in simple trust we have much to learn from them.

Alfreda Post.

THREE WEEKS IN YAROON.

Belad Bashara (Land of Good Tidings) is a section of Syria lying east of Tyre and Acre and west of the Waters of Merom and the Sea of Galilee. Yaroon is one of the larger of its many villages and its ancient name was Iron of the cities of Naphtali. (Josh. xix: 38.)

We had expected to join forces with Dr. Mary Eddy in a three weeks' tour during the summer, but providential circumstances preventing her going, Miss Ford and I determined to travel alone and early in August we started off. Butrus, the former steward of Sidon Seminary, was the third member of the party (aside from the muleteers) and he looked after the cooking, our horses, and various odd duties. We were much disappointed that Dr. Mary could not be with us, for we had hoped that the crowds that would be drawn together by her clinics, would give us fine opportunities for mission work. We had her folding organ along, and tucked away in one of the boxes lay a pretty doll and an amusing acrobatic monkey that had already made for themselves a place in the

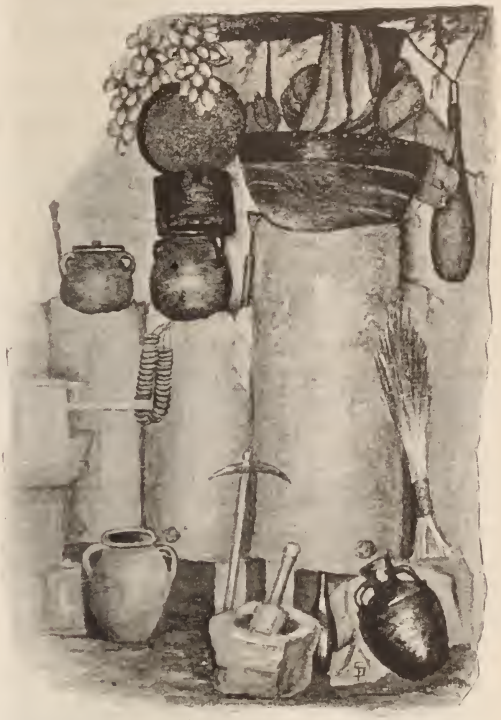
hearts of people in other parts of the land. As we entered the town, all eyes were on the watch to catch a sight of the "doctoora" and I felt the pang that comes with being only Number Two instead of Number One. However, we were better than nothing, to judge by the crowd that followed us then and visited us nearly every night thereafter during our stay. We were met outside the village by a Sidon Academy boy with beaming face and the welcome intelligence that a house had already been secured for us. Do not imagine a palatial Oriental residence with ten, four, or even two rooms. No, a *beit* in that region usually means one room. Ours had a large door, a high window tightly closed and a second one near the floor that was supposed to be barred by its wooden shutter, at night, to prevent the entrance of thieves. The upper window was soon made to stand open permanently, the village carpenter put a wooden grating into the lower window and we breathed a little freer; but even with those improvements we suffered from heat and bad air.

A curtain with traveling beds behind it soon transformed one end of the house into a bed-room; camp stools and table as quickly made a dining-room and parlor out of the middle portion; and Butrus' dishes and charcoal grates changed the third section into a kitchen. A neighboring roof served as his sleeping-room.

Although many of the men and boys in Yaroon know how to read, of the women and girls we found but one. Some of the women had once been able to read a little. This one person is a large, nice girl whose parents are friendly to Protestants, and before coming away I left word that she would be received into the Seminary this fall. I trust it is the Lord's purpose that she is to be made a blessing to women of that benighted region.

Many of our afternoons and most of our evenings were given up to the people who came to see us, and we tried to make them occasions for religious instruction. A large colored picture pinned up on the curtain was always a point of interest with them, and "Christ and Nicodemus" "The Good Samaritan," and others, served as an introduction to many a talk. They were always interested in the organ and singing and the Gospel was preached to them by that means also. The priest had warned the children about listening to our prayers, and, when we saw its effect upon some, we resorted to various devices to keep all our audience until after the reading of Scripture and prayer.

We were enabled to hold meetings in a number of villages round about. The first I went to is a Metawali village, and the Greek Catholics of Yaroon were much puzzled to know why I should go to them. Why, they did not believe in Christ! They accepted Mohammed as their prophet! They were a village of low thieves as all their neighbors testified! Better go to Christian villages! Of course we did not stay away for all these weighty reasons, but Yusef (the Academy



THE FAMILY STORE-ROOM. See "Door-step Scenes."

boy) and I went as planned. Outside the village we had a little prayer and, arrived at the sheikh's house, we received only courtesy at his hands. Food was set before us, and Yusef, a teacher and myself ate with our host. The sheikh and I ate out of the same dish, although the touch of a Christian is usually considered defilement by strict Metawali. I was able to have a little meeting with a few men and, separately, with a few women. Two or three days later, Miss Ford went to the same place accompanied by a man who carried the baby organ on his back. Nearly the whole village assembled and though, as was natural, it proved a rather noisy gathering, yet opportunity was given for a plain preaching of the Gospel, partly through the explanation of the hymns.

One day was spent in visiting Safed, thought by some to be the city "set on a hill" of Matt. v:14. We had no chance to hold a meeting there, but we saw two of the missionaries and climbed to the top of the old Crusader ruins whence we had a fine view of the Sea of Galilee. There were a number of villages or settlements, within two hours or less of Yaroon, to which we went for meetings, and we almost always met with consideration from both Christians (usually Greek Catholics or Maronites) and Metawali. Generally, it was curiosity that drew the audiences, but some were really eager to listen to what we had to say. We had many interesting experiences and discussions, the latter usually with men, some of whom were always present at meetings and were always more free to talk than the women.

The work of an evangelist is a blessed one, though if it were not for the promise that God's word shall not return unto Him void, it would be most discouraging at times. Christ said, "The seed is the word of God" and if we are faithful in the sowing, we ought to be able to leave the harvest with Him.

Charlotte H. Brown.

ANSWERED PRAYER.

The English lady was troubled and sick at heart. The ever-jealous nuns and priests with unflagging zeal and poisonous words had influenced parents, however reluctantly, to take their children from her school, and now the government had issued orders that no Mohammedan child should pass her doors. Day by day there were fewer children. One morning there were none—when only two months before there had been the hum of one hundred and thirty voices!

Miss ——— says, "I went to my room and fell on my knees."—"O God, my heart is breaking—if Thou wilt still have me to work here give me a sign. I cannot rise until Thou dost hear and answer"—and even as she prayed, a peace, unknown for days, stole upon her, and rising she called her Syrian Bible woman and together they went into the streets.

At the first house, Fatima the Mohammedan wife came out, and too excited for salaams cried—"I have been waiting for you; come and hear my dream."

"Last night I saw a golden ladder leading to a shining place and a figure descending, more beautiful than any one I had ever seen. He said to me, 'Fatima, who am I?'—and I answered, 'Thou art Jesus Christ—the Son of the living God.' He smiled and said, 'You are blessed because you have believed,' but when I tried to go to Him, He said—'Not now, but sometime I will come and take you to Myself,' and then I awoke.

And the English lady went home with joy in her heart, for of all the Mohammedan women of the town, Fatima had shown the most hatred of the Christian religion.

Mary Bliss Dale.

ONE RED CROSS RELIEF SCENE.

The question is often asked, "How much do the Syrians do in the way of direct benevolent work? How much do they give for religious objects? Is self-support making progress?"

I will mention an instance where the children have put themselves on record by beginning young to think of others, thus fulfilling one of the first principles taught by Christian Missions.

It has for years been the custom for pupils of the Tripoli Girls' School to deposit each week in a box a certain sum of money, and when a sufficient amount is collected to warrant, it is used for some religious object, usually for mission work in some part of the world. This money is all saved from what schoolgirls call "pin money." Some of it would have been spent in candy and nuts. Some is earned by blacking the shoes of girls who can afford to have it done. In fact most of this money is saved by self-denial. This year the offering was to be used in the work of relief among the people of Zeitun.

We will change the scene from the Tripoli School to Zeitun, a large village of Asia Minor, situated in the centre of a desolated district, and outside of the improvised hospital of the Relief Expedition of the Red Cross Society of the United States.

There were gathered together over one thousand little boys and girls, many of them orphans, each carrying a vessel made of either tin, copper, or wood, in which to receive a portion of soup which was boiling in six huge kettles. It is hard to imagine such ragged children. It was wonderful how they succeeded in keeping on their persons such a mass of scraps and pieces. Nineteen suits of clothing had been purchased with the money

contributed by the Tripoli girls, and what a difficult task it was to select from this crowd the *most* needy! After much trouble, nineteen girls were assembled inside the hospital. They were placed, sitting in a circle. The poor things looked into my face pitifully, their frightened expression plainly saying, "What dreadful thing is going to happen to us now? Have we not suffered enough? Have we not lost our parents, in some cases *all* our relatives? Have not our homes, and all we held dear been destroyed?" But when they fully comprehended that we were going to exchange their rags for new comfortable clothing, their joy was unspeakable, and the only thing lacking to make the gift complete was the presence of the generous donors.

The girls of Sidon Seminary and the Beirût Sunday-school together contributed seventy-two suits of clothing which were distributed after our expedition left for home, and a letter recently received states: "Through the generosity of the Armenian Fund, the distress has been relieved in this district at least. God has given them the best crop in thirty years and their daily wants are being supplied, so that they need only security from further persecution."

Ira Harris.

TOUR OF SECRETARY ROBERT E. SPEER AMONG THE MISSIONS IN ASIA.

THE object of the Board in sending Mr. Speer on this tour is rather on the broad lines of the importance of frequent visitation of the missions by officers and members of the Board than upon any consideration of difficulties to be settled. The missions have highly appreciated former visits from Secretaries and have profited by them, and there has been a growing urgency from some fields, especially from Persia which has never been favored with such a visit, that some one be sent out from the home office to look over their respective fields and consult with them, there on the ground. It is believed that more intimate knowledge of their difficulties and fuller sympathy with their progressive movements will result from Mr. Speer's visit, both to the Board and to the friends of missions throughout the Church.

MAP SHOWING THE ROUTE TO BE FOLLOWED.

Sept. '96, London to Oroomiah; Oct.–Nov. Persia; Dec. arr. N. India; Jan. arr. Siam; Feb. and March, Canton and So. China; April, Cent. China; May and June, No. China; September '97, Japan; October, Pacific Ocean and United States.

It will be an immediate blessing on the field. A deputation has weighty influence with native Churches, and is a source of spiritual uplift to stations, missionaries, Christians.

Mr. and Mrs. Speer were last heard from at Oroomiah, where two days were spent in solemn and joyful conference for deepening spiritual life. These services were in English. "At the Bridge" nearly all the missionaries met them. *En route*, Mr. Speer had addressed the Church at Khoi, twenty or more Moslems being present. They expected to leave Oroomiah, October 6, for Tabriz, accompanied by delegates for annual meeting, and thence would proceed to Hamadan and Teheran. Our readers will gladly follow Mr. and Mrs. Speer in their long journey with earnest prayers for their protection from danger and that they may receive and carry great cheer and blessing wherever they visit.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

FIDELIA FISKE.

"Our time is short, let us labor diligently for our loved Saviour."—*From a letter of Miss Fiske's in 1849.*

FIDELIA FISKE AFTER HER RETURN FROM PERSIA.

The rare and beautiful life of Fidelia Fiske began on May 1, 1816, in the town of Shelburne, Massachusetts. From her father's house on the summit of "Patten Hill," she had ever before her eyes such an extensive panorama of rolling hills, verdant valleys and distant mountains as to inspire her sensitive soul, from childhood, with a love for the great world beyond her and a longing to be of service in it.

The sweet spirit of her girlhood days gave promise of the character which gradually unfolded under the experiences of active life. At fifteen, she united with the Shelburne Church and began her endeavor for the conversion of those under her influence, her relatives and schoolmates. No earthly record will ever show in which period of her life her Christian service was most valuable and effective. As a teacher in her native town, she turned the lives of boys and girls under her care into highest channels, so that many men and women of unselfish Christian devotion and rare usefulness bear testimony to her influence as the leading factor in the formation of their religious character. There are those who ever cherished the little notes written by her in those early days. One dated 1837, written to a younger cousin, shows the spirit of many others: "Blessed with powers of mind which shall enable you to do much for the cause of Christ if indeed His child, I cannot but feel a deep solicitude that you may now in early life become His. . . . With a crown of eternal glory presented, are you willing that the trifles of this world should engross your attention? Never be ashamed that others should know you care for your soul. And while I leave my pen to spend a short time in prayer for your never-dying soul, oh may the eye of Omniscience find you pleading for yourself."

In 1839, Fidelia Fiske was entered as a student at Mount Holyoke Seminary, and then began that intimate friendship with Mary Lyon which was a powerful influence to the end of life. After graduation in 1842, she remained with Miss Lyon as one of her corps of teachers, and when, the following year, an earnest call was sent to Mount Holyoke for a teacher to found a boarding-school for girls in Persia, she responded with a little note saying: "If counted worthy, I should be willing to go." Such a tower of strength had she become to Miss Lyon that at first it hardly seemed she could be spared even for missionary service. Miss Lyon felt that she was relinquishing almost as much as the mother on the Shelburne Hills, to whom she said: "If we give her up, we shall in so doing understand as never before the gift of the Son of God." The Seminary sent Miss Fiske forth in March (1843) with a tender farewell service, having prepared her outfit and following every step of her journey and her afterwork in distant Persia with faithful and loving sympathy.

Miss Fiske's fifteen years of service in the Girls' Seminary at Oroomiah is a wonderful story* of Christian triumphs. Dr. Anderson, who as Secretary of the American Board of Foreign Missions had known more than a thousand missionaries, said that none left a brighter record than Fidelia Fiske and added: "It seemed as though she spoke and acted just as I would have expected the Saviour to speak and act in the same situation."

To establish the proposed school was a difficult undertaking, in a country where parents counted it a reproach to have a daughter live with the missionary, and scarcely a girl was not betrothed before the age of twelve. But in the October after her arrival, two little girls seven and ten years old, were placed in Miss Fiske's hands with the words, "They be your daughters. No man take them from your hand. Now begin Mount Holy Oke in Persia."

In 1844 the Seminary numbered twenty-two, in 1852 forty, with gradual growth during subsequent years. The unceasing watchfulness over the girls which was necessary day and night in Persia, the bad home influences in vacation, lack of text-books, the

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*See. *Woman and Her Saviour in Persia.* The same, abridged, published by Board of the Northwest, 48 McCormick Block, Chicago. cloth, 30 cents. paper, 18 cents.

necessity to cultivate conscience in the students, all these and more, made progress tedious. But reward came to the patient missionary, as she saw the wild, untutored Nestorian girls become gentle, respectful and kind; as she saw the course of study develop from elementary rudiments to a fair Seminary course; and, best of all, as she saw her pupils grow in Christian graces and experience. Wonderful revivals again and again crowned the work. "Twelve visitations of grace" Dr. Shedd tells us, "in twelve years." It is believed that two-thirds of those connected with the Seminary have become practical, earnest Christians. Miss Fiske wrote in 1850: "We are enjoying a most precious revival in our Seminaries. Some of the scenes through which we are passing are almost too much for mortal frames. As I write you, the loved ones are praying and on every side I hear broken sighs, and voices in melting tones, saying, 'Dear Saviour, dear Saviour, receive us.' It is good to live surrounded by heavenly influences, what will it be to be surrounded by heaven itself!"

Miss Fiske's work among women in the villages was as blessed and fruitful as that in the Seminary. Of her last communion season in Persia, she writes: "I went early to the chapel to seat my sisters, and it was my privilege at that hour to take ninety-three by the hand and give them a place at the Lord's Table. When all were arranged, I sat down behind them, and you will not wonder that it was difficult to restrain my feelings as I looked at them and remembered the day when there was not one Nestorian whom I could call a sister in Christ. I return home because my strength is gone and I cannot rest surrounded by those for whom I am accustomed to work. I thank the Lord for allowing me so many years of labor, and more than all for what He has done for the dear Nestorians, for my loved children who I sometimes hope will all be with me when Jesus takes home his redeemed. If the Lord will bring me back again to my chosen home, I will write Ebenezer on every mile of the way."

On the day when Miss Fiske left Oroomiah, her pupils met for farewell, begging for one more prayer-meeting together and saying, "You need not lead; to-day we will carry you." Seventy were in her room, the room they called "Bethel." Six prayers had been offered, "Blest be the tie that binds" was sung; and now came the final prayer by Esli. In tender tones she besought the Father in closing, "May her dust not mingle with her father's dust, but may she come back to us till her dust shall mingle with her children's dust, and with them go up to meet the Lord."

After her return to America in 1859, her service as religious instructor for portions of five years at Mount Holyoke Seminary* was perhaps as important and far-reaching as her work in Persia.

All who knew Fidelia Fiske were impressed with the depth of her affections, the tenderness of her sympathy, her power to adapt herself to persons and circumstances, her prayerfulness, her universal love. "Not to be ministered unto but to minister" was her motto, lived out daily and everywhere.

From her Shelburne home, after days of intense suffering, she passed to her heavenly home on July 26, 1864, and the frail body was laid in a peaceful cemetery on the hillside. The evening before her death she dictated this message to her friends in Oroomiah:

"Friends, dearly beloved: As I stand on the borders of eternity there is no new truth upon which to dwell. Those truths which have sustained us in our labors together, sustain now. Our labors together on earth are finished, but I trust not in heaven. You labor on yet a little longer, while the Master calls for me. It is not meet that I say unto you, Be faithful in labor; but if you are so, you will soon be found with crowns upon your heads and harps within your hands, made perfect in Christ's righteousness. God grant that I may there meet you, though I feel to-night that I am all sin and unrighteousness."

May Hart Perkins.

*Now Mount Holyoke College.

FIDELIA FISKE SEMINARY TO-DAY.

[Teachers, Miss Medbery and Miss Russell; 200 pupils, of whom 75 boarders.]

Our girls have advanced much in their grade. They talked the formula for square-root fluently at the examinations, and they can change money from Persian to English, Russian, etc., as fast as I can. Longitude and time were well understood, and multiplying and dividing by thirty-three and one-third they work very rapidly in their heads. We hope to finish arithmetic and geography soon in the preparatory department and to

graduate from this, giving a certificate. In this way many who are dull can be dismissed from school without disgrace and will have learned enough to be helpers in the villages, while we accept in the Seminary only those who are worthy of a higher education. We also think higher education should be paid for, and expect to gradually raise the price of tuition until girls fully pay their way in the Seminary. We do not think it best to educate poor girls too high above their station; and again it gives the masses a better chance for two or three years of training, rather than a long course for one, perhaps dull, girl.

We have twenty-one mountain girls. They give us more trouble than any others, because they are so far from home and, like many of the missionaries, do not take kindly to the climate of the plain. They are twice as much expense to us, as nearly all must have more or less help about their clothes and we must give them all beds. Many cannot go home in summer because the roads are dangerous.

We are teaching much ourselves, believing that the more we come into personal relation with the girls, the better the result. We lead evening prayers always and alternate morning prayers with the assistant teachers. Last year, twenty-two of the boarders expressed the desire to live Christian lives.

The girls care for their rooms, wash, iron, etc. *Letter by Miss Medbery.*

HINTS OF CHRISTMAS 1895.

Sidon, Syria.—"The new Assembly Room, which will be used both by our girls' school and the Academy boys, was opened for the first time Christmas night, when the boys joined us in our celebration. A bitter orange tree was made bright with decorations sent from kind friends in America. Pretty work-bags filled with treasures dear to the heart of a girl; dolls, purses, books and other gifts gave much pleasure." *M. Louise Law.*

Hamadan, Persia.—"At Christmas we gave the little Armenians their first tree: not a pretty evergreen, but the top of a willow, its twigs wrapped with green tissue paper. However, as they had never seen an evergreen, they were not critical. Some of Miss Montgomery's friends had sent a lot of stockings which we filled with candy, and, by the time all those were tied on, it looked quite like a home Christmas tree. How happy the little folks were to get the fruit off! Christmas Day we had about two hundred callers and the next day we invited all our Armenian sisters to dinner. There were some seventy here. We spread cloths on the floor and, giving them only a spoon and native food, we could manage that number without a great deal of trouble. Entertaining is one of the best ways to get, and keep, near our people. Then, too, we enjoy having them come into our home." *S. S. Lienbach.*

Teheran, Persia.—"In our celebration of Christmas this year, the girls entertained us instead of our entertaining them. They issued invitations to a cantata entitled 'The Wise Men from the East.' It was given in the social rooms of the school building and delighted all present. You would be surprised to hear how sweetly some of our girls sing. Many of them have beautiful voices and, unlike our own dear American girls, they have the valuable gift of self-possession. Under circumstances which would tend to excitement or embarrassment, the Armenian girl is always at her best, a singular characteristic of the race." *Letitia McCampbell.*

Chiningchow, China.—"We are looking forward to Christmas. We must begin very early in the year in order to have something for each member of the station. This year we have the dinner in our home and it is a great delight to us, even though we are so few in number. We fear we shall not get a turkey. Because of the war the man will not dare to come from Tientsin, so you may think of us eating ducks."

Louisa Van Schoick.

WHISPERED TO A FRIEND AT HOME.

From a young missionary threatened with serious illness:

"It seems to me that I could not go home, into the dear, peaceful life of love that is lived there, and rest, remembering these 'far voices out of darkness calling.' I am so filled with content in the life of service in this land and so want to stay—if it be His will. Will you not pray that I may get strong enough to stay and work?"

A wife separated from her husband:

"How well I know that only in Christ Jesus is there no separation, *how well I know* that only in the separations God calls us to make for His sake can two souls be one. My husband is mine in a sense he could not be

had I not followed him to near death at ———, and had I died we should neither of us felt regret. What a hundredfold God gave us at L—— ! 'Houses and lands;' whenever we have needed a home, we had it to give back to the Giver again, willingly—and 'father,' 'mother, brothers and sisters,' how many times the people came to us with just these words on their lips ! "

From a young lady, to her associate just gone home on furlough :

" I did not realize that you were really going away until the boat had moved off and you were waving your handkerchief. It just came on me all at once and all that 'I had done that I ought not to have done and left undone the things I ought to have done' and I just had a regular old-fashioned cry, the like of which I have not indulged in since I left home five years ago."

A young lady, after furlough :

" This is the happiest year I ever spent in India."

A mother writing from China last Christmas Day :

" The last day in America with my children was very precious. They were excused from school and what a sweet day we had as they tried to help me pack. Not a sad word was spoken, we were all quiet and cheerful and as evening came on the Lord drew very near. Such perfect peace I had never known. In twenty-five days my M. and L. may be reading our Christmas greeting. I left little presents for them with a friend and wrote a note saying that we must not have sadness to-day, that we were not really separated, though the wide Pacific rolled between, for the dear Lord stood in the breach and held each by the hand."

At the close of her first year :

" The most difficult trial has been learning to calmly and quietly submit to being set aside from active work, because both of physical weakness and lack of language. But the Lord knows just what is necessary to prepare me for further service, and through this weakness of body He has strengthened my soul."

One in America, on first furlough :

" I arrived home last night. It is almost as good as being in Heaven."

A young wife in a very small mission circle:

" We both need a little change. I feel as though I have been enclosed in walls long enough. I tell Mr. ——— I have a longing to hear a cow-bell and a rooster's crow."

From a physician in China :

" It makes me just frantic sometimes when I think of what a little bit I can get done compared with the need. Stir them up at home to send another woman out here."

From Africa :

" I grow burdened by the thought that I am not doing my work so thoroughly as I ought. Please pray for me, but never, never pity me. I am too blest of God. It is the work *not well done*, that needs the help and pity of the Church."

From one retired on the invalid list :

" You will be surprised that I am better. Eighteen months ago I was convinced that my release was imminent and was rejoicing with the prospect of very soon beholding 'the King in His beauty.' I need not tell you that it was a disappointment, at first, to take up life's journey again. . . . What a schooling I am having and what a Teacher !"

From one in Korea :

" I have had more spiritual comfort this year than ever before, and have reason to believe that my work has been more effectual in bringing souls to Christ."

From another :

" I hope you will hear better reports from your missionary this year than last, for God is kindly restoring my health and I feel fresh enthusiasm for this work."

To a fellow-missionary in America :

" How does it seem to walk on the streets and not have a mob following, calling out *Yang kwei tsi?* Where you don't have to be ashamed of your feet or your waist? Can eat home-made butter, live outside high gray walls, see fields and flowers—yes, go to a real church and help sing the doxology? It sets me wild to think of such privileges. Mrs. L—— said it seemed like leaving fairy land to leave America. Yet, how used to things here we do become, don't we?"

A young lady in Colombia :

" The hardships are not worth naming. There is no joy equal to that of a missionary life—there is no sacrifice about it—it is joy from beginning to end. I have been in perfect health ever since my arrival, and do not mind the heat at all. I have also been spared one home-sick hour, for all of which I praise the Father who sent me here and keeps me every moment."

From one in China :

" I do try to be faithful, but I fear I am not such an indefatigable worker as you seem to think. I do not want to sail under false colors, you know. In my reports I trust I do not seem to give credit and praise to myself. I try to tell about the work just as it comes to me."

A mother preparing to return to America :

" How do you think we feel when we begin to realize that we may see our dear boys again before long? I feel a little shy about it. The elder one we have not seen for eight years and he has gone into long trousers and gets his collars done up at a laundry."

A veteran :

" Perhaps some things I would love to say to you may as well wait until we reach our 'bright home on High.' "

A young wife :

" I spend many weary hours with a needle and thread, which might be few had I learned how to sew."

A young lady in India :

" You advise frequent rests and diversion. I wonder what you would consider to be diverting here. We have one social and one prayer meeting every week, and occasional tennis. Drives through the dust are not refreshing, a trip to the Hills is expensive. Some have bicycles and some have cameras, but the heat makes both these rather questionable pleasures. As for reading, I started giving fifteen minutes a day to a book and enjoyed it thoroughly, but never got to it until just before bed time. . . I am happier here than I ever was in America with all the diversions. India is an open picture book, perfectly fascinating."

A young lady in Brazil :

" It is difficult to keep our lives clean in the midst of such sights, sounds and adverse influences as we have here. The prayers of Christian friends and the power of God, in reply to them, are our salvation. If earthly power were all, it would be a shame if the humblest disciple of Christ in the United States were not more consistent than any missionary."

SYRIA.

MEDICAL RELIEF FOR ARMENIANS.

MRS. HARRIS of Tripoli wrote from TULA, Mt. Lebanon, August 4:

There was great and thankful rejoicing when the Medical Relief party returned from Asia Minor, safely brought through great dangers by a kind Providence. Doctor Harris says that such an experience is enough for a lifetime. The tales of suffering he tells are heart-rending. He soon discovered that the prime factors in the epidemic were starvation and exposure, so he immediately opened soup kitchens, finally having nine caldrons of soup dispensed twice daily, first to the sick and weak afterward to the well, until there was not a hungry person in Zeitun. He got all the sick into hospitals, separating the typhus fever and dysentery patients, bringing them from the streets, stables, out-houses and cellars. There were 7,000 refugees besides the 9,000 inhabitants of Zeitun, and there are but 1,400 houses in the city.

Miss Barton says she thinks it has not a parallel in history, that such an epidemic was so soon stamped out.

SUMMER HOLIDAY.

July 3 we left Tripoli, camped for the night in an olive orchard; next morning, at a village two and a half hours further on, we rested on a broad covered roof through the heat of the day, and at 4.30 again started on, reaching Tula at sundown. The village is built upon the rockiest, wildest situation you can imagine. Above and below our house are terraces upon which grow mulberry trees (silk culture being the chief source of industry), vegetables and tobacco. Large walnut trees shade the house and as the terraces are irrigated at night, at least tri-weekly, Doctor has been kept down with malaria all the time.

IN THE MARONITE DISTRICT.

MISS LAGRANGE of Tripoli wrote from TULA, Sept. 15:

The village of Tula is in the mountains about four hours from the Cedars, which are about 2,500 ft. further up, our elevation being 3,500 ft. The people are of the bigoted Maronite church all through this region. In this village they are of the lowest peasant class, very ignorant They have been very poor and oppressed by the sheikhs of a powerful village near, but America has much bettered their condition, most of their young men being now in "Nu' Yu-rk," the last letters coming out with a snap—consequently they have new and comfortable houses, some of which our four families now occupy. They have been neglected by the hierarchy, their poverty offering no prey, so we find them shy but not bigoted. They do not come to us, but are ready to listen when we go to them. As I am here for rest and literary work, I do not try to go about much, but reach some as I have opportunity, leaving my door open so the children may drop in to see my Bible pictures and others. I find most of them know something about Christ, but not much and it is not a "saving knowledge" I fear, at least it does not seem to keep them from sinning. Poor people, they are altogether gone astray.

One day we were out walking and heard a voice singing in a high key what sounded like "Home, Sweet Home." Overtaking the singer, sure enough they were the very words. I asked the young man where he learned it. "In the streets of Boston," was the reply.

The summer is passing for me. Next Tuesday I go down to house-cleaning on the plain after a stay of nine precious, restful weeks. Ten days were spent at the Cedars by a party of four of us.

MISS M. LOUISE LAW of Sidon wrote from DEIR EL KOMR, July 4:

This year we invited only the women to our day school entertainment so that Moslem women might come, but we learned why Paul said that women ought to keep quiet in church. They talked so much that very little could be understood. They needed the men to keep them in order.

Two Sabbaths before the close of school, we had a public meeting of our missionary society. The subject was India. A number of girls told facts which had been gathered and translated into Arabic by the president, with some help from us. A little poem was translated from the April *Over Sea and Land*, which the

smallest girl in school recited very well. During the year the girls, with some outside help, collected about thirty dollars. They were urged not to give anything which they had not earned, so they made lace, blacked shoes, darned, etc , giving the proceeds to the Lord. We sent most of the money to help the Armenians. Little girls were clothed with it.

As it is very warm now, we left Sidon at three o'clock in the morning. It was delightful riding by moonlight, but when the sun rose the heat was great and horse-back riding for over eight hours was not exactly a pleasure. We have a comfortable house, and Mr. Doolittle kindly allowed us to use their furniture. This saves the trouble of bringing very much. We expect to have a busy and a happy summer.

LAOS.

MRS. PEOPLES wrote from NAN, June 27 :

Our goods that were packed for the journey from Lakawn have lain for eighteen months, and white ants, mice, cockroaches, damp, and rust have made sad havoc. I never knew what "taking the spoiling of one's goods joyfully" meant before. Yes *joyfully* indeed, when the end is Nan opened and we here, well in body and spirit, with the work moving forward towards righteousness.

A few days after our return Dr. Peoples was called over to attend little Willie Briggs. I was so glad doctor could help the bereaved father and mother. While he was absent in Praa, Dr. Mary Bowman performed a very difficult operation upon the little child of a boat captain. I helped give the chloroform and, as the operation was a tedious one, the small bottle was emptied. Then began an anxious search for more, with the child screaming and the operation half done. It was found at last, the *last* half pint bottle. Three days later the little fellow was playing with Ray as happy a little boy as you would want to see.

BRAZIL.

MISS WILLIAMSON wrote from ITAQUI, Sept. 15 :

Will this reach you in time for the November meeting? I do hope so, for I want my "small corner" to be heard from when you are all together, talking and praying for South America. Do not forget Brazil. There is no more needy country on the face of the earth than this, which "has the name to live" and is dead.

This has been a day of tempest, within and without, black clouds threatening their contents any moment without, and within a contest with a poor child who cannot submit herself to discipline. They say there is a soft spot in every heart. I wonder where it can be hidden away in this. So far it has not revealed itself.

The school and church still hold up their heads. The people raised the funds necessary to call a native pastor and made application to Presbytery, but there are many needy places and few to fill them, so that the call was refused. They keep up with a fair attendance at Sunday-school and morning church service, though the sermon is only read to them and is, more frequently than not, far above their comprehension.

THE GOSPEL BY THE SICK BED.

I wish you could see and hear some of the women. They are a continual lesson to me. Dona Maria Antonia is a victim, always, to a severe asthma. In addition to this, she has been, for six months or so, subject to attacks of faintness which leave her so weak it seems as if she could not rally. Calling one day I read to her passages from Peter's and John's Epistles, and laid the book aside, when she said, "Could you read to me that chapter where it says, 'nor height, nor depth?'" I opened and read to her the 8th chapter of Romans. At the end she clasped her hands as she sat in bed (she cannot lie down or lean back) and looking at her daughter said, "Ah! what *can* separate us from the love of Christ?"

She tells me that her children read to her when they return from school, "even Bray, he stumbles still, but he really reads." Bray is one of my boys, my nut-brown lad, as I call him, a funny mixture of impishness and solemnity, or would-be solemnity, for his dimples will come dancing out against his will.

JAPAN.

MISS GARDNER wrote from SAPPORO August 14 :

My summer vacation has brought me to beautiful Sapporo. Only the exigency of desire for a speedy and thorough recovery from the effects of fever, would have brought me such a distance from Tokyo.

It is a luxury indeed to be in this dry, pure air—and to find grains and fruits, trees and fields so like those of "good old New York State!"

We spent one day with Miss Rose at Otaru, a thriving little commercial port where a spirit of cordial kindliness toward foreigners prevails and where the door is widely opened for Christian work. We wish we could show the friends at home how greatly we need many more Spirit-filled Christian workers here.

THE SCHOOL IN TOKYO.

The past year at the Joshi Gakuin has been one for which we have much to be grateful. The girls have worked faithfully, even enthusiastically, and some of us have noticed, gratefully, that among the Christian girls, are many who seem to have a growing experience of the joy of studying, practicing their music, and even of resting, directly and personally for Christ.

Twelve of these dear girls have within the year confessed Jesus as their Saviour, and others, we believe are trusting Him though silently as yet It has been a joy to see some of the older girls take a warm personal interest in helping younger Christians.

MRS. WINN of Kanazawa also wrote from SAPPORO, August 31 :

We were all disappointed that the clouds prevented our seeing the eclipse, which was almost total here

but could not forget how slight our loss was compared with that of scholars from every land, who came expressly to make observations.

There are many Japanese here from Kanazawa, and they all seem glad to call on us, whether they ever knew us before or not, and we have had opportunity to persuade them to seek salvation. This has been a great privilege. It is much easier for people up here to accept Christianity than it is in Kanazawa, for they are not kept back by opposition or associations. Everywhere in Japan people are bound to some particular temple, by ties which are very hard to sever. Even if not strict Buddhists, they are pledged to help support the priests, and in case of a funeral a large amount of money is given if they have any. These ties are virtually severed when they move so far away from home as this, hence the people are more ready to become Christians. There is a large field to be worked and we are glad our Board is increasing the number of workers by sending Mr. and Mrs. Pierson to the Hokkaido.

CHRISTIAN SETTLEMENTS.

Christians are forming little colonies which go out a few miles from here and take up unoccupied land for a settlement. They allow no one to join them who is not a Christian, or will not promise to observe the Sabbath, at least. Mr. Winn went out to such a little settlement to preach a short time since, and he said it was like frontier life in our own land. We hope these little companies will be prospered and be a power for good in this new, fertile country.

AN EVANGELISTIC TENT.

MISS DAVIS of Tokyo wrote August 14:

Just now Miss Kelly and I are staying at Miss Youngman's house in this village by the sea, where she has her big tent on the road that leads between the two famous resorts for pilgrims and sight-seers—Enoshima and Kamakura. As there is no tea-house near, the tired and hot travelers eagerly enter the shade of the big, breezy tent to get a drink of water, and while they are resting they hear the Gospel, and always get a tract or a Scripture card as they leave. Some days there have been over three hundred, but the most satisfactory days are those in which not quite so many stop, and there is time for quiet talk with each. Sometimes excursion parties come along, and last Sunday morning we had a Sunday-school of thirty nice boys from Yokohama, who stopped for over an hour.

Miss Youngman was here till the last of July, but is now in Koyama, leaving two of her good workers here in charge of the tent. I have a few of our Japanese friends, who were in need of fresh air and a change, down from Tokyo, and we are a very happy family.

AFRICA.

THE CHURCH—ADDITIONS, DEFECTION.

MISS NASSAU wrote from BATANGA, Aug. 10:

This is Monday after Communion and the Christians are holding their usual Improvement Meeting. Our work at Batanga is widening and I trust deepening. There were but four additions to the Church yesterday, but many applications. Mr. Schnatz is being wisely directed by God to make entrance to church privileges narrower and the standard higher, in the hope that when persons are admitted to the church they will be in their lives a peculiar people unto God, and the session will not be soon called to the duty of disciplining them.

There is never a time with us of all darkness, there is always light enough to hope by, though one of the (African) elders is just now making our hearts very sad. He has grown tired of his long-suffering and faithful old wife, and wants to send her off and take a younger wŏman. There is also a bright page, in the return to Christian life and service of several well educated men, who have for long years been wanderers.

THE DWARFS.

Mr. Roberts has recently made a journey of exploration among the Dwarf* people. They are not cultivators of the soil, but expert hunters with their small bows and arrows, therefore they are found as *attachés* to agricultural tribes, from whom they get native bread, potatoes, yams and beans, while they furnish exchange with wild meat. You can easily see that they are to be reached through a tribe which is settled; that tribe is the Mabea, which is rapidly coming under Gospel influence and is using Benga books.

HAINAN, CHINA.

MRS. VANDERBURGH wrote from NODOA, last June:

The months since I wrote have been busy ones with study, care of our little home, and receiving the women. Now that I can understand the common talk, it is more easy to entertain them. They are always interested in the strange things we have in our houses, and anything we tell them of our customs at home, but it is hard to make them understand much of the Gospel. They often go away as soon as I begin to tell them about God, and seem afraid to listen. Still, many do accept the invitation to come to church services and Sabbath-school, and they always love to hear the hymns. I sing very simple ones, such as "Jesus loves me," "He leadeth me," etc., but they are always pleased, thinking it very strange that I should be able to sing our songs in their words.

Mrs. Melrose and I have visited several times together among market women and in the villages, and they all welcome us cordially. My husband's work gives me access to some otherwise closed doors, for which I am very thankful, and many of my visitors are dispensary patients. In-patients are mostly men, as the old house which Doctor uses for a hospital is not fit for patients of both sexes. Oh, if we only had a good hospital! It will all come in time, I know, for the Lord will provide a way as He sees the need.

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*See November WOMAN'S WORK, p. 289.

HOME DEPARTMENT

THE MISSIONARY PRAYER-MEETING FOR JANUARY, 1897.

[With the usual hymns, prayers and business.]

General Subject—The Bible and Foreign Missions.

(a) The place of Foreign Missions in the Word of God.
(b) The place of Foreign Missions in the plan of God.
(c) Christ's yearning for a lost world.
(d) The Holy Spirit and Foreign Missions.
(e) The penalty of disobedience.
(f) Foreign Missionary motives.
(g) Apostolic missionary methods.

Prayer for missionary families who have been bereaved the last year, and for missionaries who have been obliged to leave their fields.

A Few Suggestions—(a) and (c). Every member can contribute a Scripture passage.—(d). Files of all missionary magazines afford illustrations which are worth recalling. See, also, *The Holy Spirit in Missions*, six lectures, by Dr. A. J. Gordon—(g). The Book of Acts. See Rev. John Forman's experience in article entitled "Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions" in *N. Y. Evangelist*, Oct. 22. Also, chapter viii in *Modern Missions in the East*, by Lawrence. Also, "For. Miss. Work of the Salvation Army" by Robert Speer, in *Missionary Review*. Jan., 1896.

TELL IT AGAIN.—A Praise-Meeting Watchword.

Over and over, the curtains drawn
Show us the splendor of golden dawn:
Over and over, the seasons bring
Opening blossoms of radiant spring,
Songs of summer and autumn sheaves,
Winter snow-fall and scattered leaves.
Over and over, our souls are fed,
Our bodies are nourished by daily bread:
The best of life is a tale re-told,
God's loving thoughts have been "ever of old."
Never a year that is left uncrowned,
Never a day that does not abound
In love and mercy and tender care,
And the "children's portion" for us to share.

Will one thanksgiving, one hour of praise,
Suffice for the blessings that crown our days?
When God repeateth from year to year
His daily mercies and royal cheer,
Let new thanksgivings repeat His praise,
And over and over, the true heart raise
A jubilant anthem of grateful love,
To the throne of infinite grace above.

Once and again we have lifted up
With grateful gladness, the "blessing-cup",
And told our joy with the lip and pen,
But now let us gather to tell it again.
Tell it again. Let the song ring out.
Tell it again, with exultant shout;
Give Him the glory now due to His name,
And all God's marvelous works proclaim.
Tell it again, how we praise His grace,
Who brings us here, to His dwelling place,
While others in heathen darkness sigh,
Whose only prayer, is a wordless cry.
They know not God and they have no hope,
In piteous ignorance still they grope.
And we—oh, we, in the glorious light
Of the knowledge of God, may walk aright.
Who made us differ? We dare not say
That we deserved to be shown the way.
We can but thank Him who gave the word,
And bless His Name that our ears have heard.

Over and over, the cry is heard,
"Come, and bring us the saving word."
Over and over, the message rings
From the loving lips of the King of Kings,
"Go and tell them, 'tis my command,
"Go and tell them, in every land."
And while one soul of the sons of men,
Waits for the word from the lips or pen,
We, who have heard it, must tell it again!

Julia H. Johnston.

A BIBLE READING AND ITS LESSON.

In the second chapter of Daniel we are told that the "God of Heaven shall set up a *kingdom* which shall never be destroyed" and in Daniel 7: 14, where the prophet had a vision of the Son of Man coming to the Ancient of Days we are told "there was given him dominion and glory and a *kingdom*, that all people, nations and languages should serve him: his dominion is an everlasting dominion which shall not pass away and his *kingdom* that which shall not be destroyed." When John came preaching "the kingdom of Heaven is at hand" the people who believed the message received Jesus as appointed head of this *kingdom*.

Without entering at all into the discussion

of when and where and how this kingdom is to prevail—and we know there are many conflicting theories—let us ask ourselves: Do we *believe* the promise that Christ in some way is to be King of kings and Lord of lords? Do we believe the promises that are attached to citizenship in this kingdom? Are we ready to help make known the good news of the kingdom to all nations of the earth? The promises are abundant that all the powers of darkness shall be overcome and Jesus shall reign. Have we faith in them,—faith to take an active and self-denying part in the extension of this kingdom of Heaven?

Let me enforce the necessity of such faith in God's promises, by a reference to the days of the kings of Israel. The hosts of the Syrians had invaded the land of Israel and besieged the capital city, Samaria, till starvation led them to eat human flesh. In this terrible time Elisha was sent to promise deliverance.

Read 2d Kings, seventh chapter, and see the result of lack of faith in God's word.

So, now, when the promises of God ring in our ears let us not be faithless but believing. If our work in China and Korea or Japan is hindered, do not let our faith fail that Christianity shall yet prevail there. When our Mission Boards are overwhelmed with the vastness of the work to be done and the apathy of the Church, let us not say "If the Lord should make windows in heaven then might such a thing be," but let us be faithful to our duty and believe that God will be faithful to his promises, and his "kingdom shall come and his will be done on earth."

M. E. G.

VOICES FOR SERVICE.

Doth not wisdom cry? and understanding put forth her voice? Proverbs 8 : 1.
My lips shall utter knowledge clearly. Job 33 : 3.
With my mouth will I make known thy faithfulness. Psalm 89 : 1.

Can we impress upon the women of our societies the importance of *voice* cultivation? Who has not gone to a Presbyterial meeting eager to hear some well known missionary and only *seen* that her lips were moving? In our own society we have a most excellent treasurer, not a word of whose reports ever reaches her audience. Now that the meetings are so large as to be held in churches, I believe that two-thirds of the women present cannot hear the speakers. I was unable to attend a recent meeting, and received the following account of it from those who were present.

"Who were elected officers?"

"I don't know—we couldn't hear the report."

"Who presided?"

"Mrs. ———, she was almost inaudible."

"Was Dr. ———'s address good?"

"Yes—fine—though he spoke indistinctly, —but I never saw a lunch so perfectly served. It was delicious, and they gave each of us a carnation!"

To what end is so much trouble and labor and expense, if not to feed our minds and souls? There are a few noble exceptions among our women, of those who speak without effort, clearly and distinctly. All *can* do it. It is an art requiring cultivation, let us try to attain to it.

(*Mrs.*) ——— ———.

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARIES.

Brief accounts in the August Woman's Work of the twenty-fifth anniversaries of several Auxiliaries suggest the thought that perhaps a mention of what was done in regard to the thank-offering on a similar occasion at Princeton Church, West Philadelphia, Pa., may be of interest to other Auxiliaries which are looking forward to "celebrating."

It was decided that this thank-offering should take the form of a missionary memorial to the founder of the Auxiliary who, for twenty-one years, that is to the day of her death, had been its leading spirit. As she was greatly beloved in the church, all wished some part in this memorial, therefore contributions were received from all the Home and Foreign Bands, eight in number, from the King's Daughters, the Sunday-school, together with the congregational offerings at both services of the Sabbath in missionary week. This amounted in all to over $700, and is to be devoted to building a chapel in China. The Auxiliary alone could not have raised so much but with this assistance has been able to contribute something that will be of permanent value in missionary work.

It was beautiful, too, the way the whole congregation, the pastor leading on, gladly joined with the Auxiliary in observing what was called "Missionary Week"—missionary services all day the first Sabbath of March; grand meeting of Auxiliary, honored by the presence of representatives from Parent and Presbyterial Societies, Monday afternoon; reception tendered by Auxiliary to congregation, Tuesday evening; and rally of all Bands Wednesday evening. The whole church, active in missionary work, anyway, was stirred up and made ready for a fresh start. *E. B.*

THAT of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Central Presbyterian Church, Rock Island, Ill., was celebrated September 21. The church, brightly lighted and tastefully decorated with the flags of foreign nations, was filled by an audience whose interest did not seem to fail, though the exercises consumed nearly two hours. Mrs. I. W. Allen, Jr., presided and, after an introductory devotional exercise, a *résumé* of the history of the society was given by a charter member, Miss Mary L. Kelly. The chief event on the programme from the audience's point of view was a miniature "Parliament of Religions."

Three young ladies dressed in Greek costumes and representing Christianity, called on young women of unevangelized nations to testify concerning the religions of their countries, the condition of their sex under them and their condition when converted to Christianity. A group from each country responded in Chinese, Japanese, Indian and Turkish costumes.

Greetings were received from two charter members, who now reside on the Pacific Coast, also from a society at Los Angeles. A silver praise-offering was received.

M. L. K.

SUGGESTION CORNER.

IT is a common thing to receive a good hint for the Corner from Philadelphia, but the excellent Reading Club idea, sent by "A. B. L." and credited in our September issue to "Phila." came from Danville, Ky., as we have discovered for ourselves without a word of complaint from A. B. L.

A MODEL letter of request for a missionary address is at hand. In the first place it is a kind invitation, not a demand. A clear statement is made of the character of the meeting to be held, the date and hour and place, the parts to be taken by others, the length of time allowed to the invited speaker, the financial arrangement. A hearty invitation is given to be a guest in the home of the writer, and the specific blessing hoped for from the meeting is indicated. Lastly, a R.R. time-table is enclosed. It is possible that some negative replies to the Missionary Society Committee might be changed to the affirmative, if more model letters of request were written. Invitations may sound uninviting.

SUBSCRIPTIONS, fifty cents (not sixty), are welcome any day in the year and should be sent not to the editor, but to WOMAN'S WORK FOR WOMAN, Room 822—156 Fifth ave., New York City.

A YOUNG People's Secretary of a New Jersey Presbytery gives these suggestive items in her report:

"I am quite sure that every girl in the church at B—— is doing something for Foreign Missions."

"The C. E. Society of G——, which is composed of eight or nine young girls, prefer joining with the older ladies rather than having a missionary organization of their own. They have come in a body into the Ladies' Society and add greatly to its interest."

FROM Caro, Mich.:

Last year our Christian Endeavor Society gave $10 to foreign missions. During the first eight months of this year, we have sent $50. A large factor in the change has been the use of a Tourist Social Programme.

FROM ——— out West:

At annual meeting I was standing, one noon, by a table on which were sample copies of magazines and leaflets. Two women were talking. One picked up a copy of WOMAN'S WORK FOR WOMAN and said, "Is this their magazine?" The other replied, "I think it must be, but I don't know." After some further discussion, the first one said "Do you take it?" The other replied, "Oh no," and then putting on a very dignified look she added: "But, I am *Secretary of Literature* in our society!" Too many are "Secretaries of Literature" who do not even know a magazine by sight.

From a returned missionary:

I wish that every praying woman in our Church would take the Year Book as a daily companion and pray for the missionaries mentioned each day. What can be done to increase the spiritual power of our missions is a question deeply impressed upon many hearts. I can think of nothing which would be so surely effectual as this, for we have Christ's own word that the Holy Spirit will be given if He is asked for. I intend to take this little book to our meeting this week and suggest that each member of the society buy one for herself.

Several thousand official programmes of the last Christian Endeavor Convention, containing more than fifty pages of selections from Christian Endeavor Hymns, with music, are on sale at rates: 5c. each, in lots of 20; 3c. each, in lots of 500; 2½c. each, in lots of 1,000. Single copies, 10 cents. Ordered from headquarters, 1327 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

SINCE LAST MONTH.

Arrivals.

September 4.—At San Francisco, Miss Harriet Lewis, from Canton, China. Address, San José, Calif.
October 21.—At New York, Dr. Emily Marston, from Ambala, India. Address, Maryville, Tenn.
October 22.—At New York, Rev. and Mrs. A. R. Miles and children, from Colombia. Address, Southport, Ind.
October 31.—At New York, Rev. and Mrs. U. S. G. Jones and two children, from North India. Address, 396 Indiana St., Newark, Ohio.

Departures.

October 12.—From San Francisco, Chas. E. Reed, M.D., and Mrs. Reed, to join the Canton Mission.
November 4.—From Mount Holly, N. J., Rev. Walter H. Semple, to join the Mexico Mission at Saltillo.
November 11.—From New York, Alexander S. Wilson, M.D., and Mrs. Wilson, to join the W. India Mission.
Rev. S. G. Dunning, to assist in opening a work for the Dwarfs in the W. Africa Mission.
November 12.—From San Francisco, Miss Alice Haworth, returning to Osaka, Japan.
Rev. B. C. Henry, D. D., Mrs. Henry and children, returning to Canton, China.
Miss Julia Henry, returning, to join the Canton Mission.
Mrs. T. W. Houston with five children, to rejoin her husband at Nanking, China.
Rev. John Murray, returning to W. Shantung Mission, leaving his family in this country.
Chas. Lewis, M.D., and Mrs. Lewis, to join the E. Shantung Mission, at Tungchow.
Rev. W. A. Niles of Trumansburg, N. Y., goes with the China party, to be with his daughter in Canton.
Rev. and Mrs. F. I. Lyman, to join the Siam Mission.

To the Auxiliaries.

[For address of each headquarters and lists of officers see third page of cover.]

From Philadelphia.

Send all letters to 1334 Chestnut Street.

Directors' meeting first Tuesday of the month, and prayer-meeting third Tuesday, each beginning at eleven o'clock, in the Assembly Room. Visitors welcome.

It will interest those of our own Society to know that when, some time in the remote future, our descendants shall open the box which on October 24 was placed in the corner-stone of the new Witherspoon Building in Philadelphia, a record of the work for this year of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society will be among the documents. Through the courtesy of the officers of the Board of Publication and Sunday-school Work we were permitted to place in the box copies of our *Report*, *Year Book* for 1896, *The Story of Twenty-five Years*, and October issue of Woman's Work and *Over Sea and Land*.

At this season of the year our missionary visitors are many. Among them we bade good-by to Dr. B. C. Henry and his family as they return to Canton; their eldest daughter, now a "full missionary" of her own choice. Dr. Henry's words of good cheer we shall long remember. In referring to Li Hung Chang's visit to this city, he told of his own presentation to the Viceroy by Dr. Mark, the physician and favorite interpreter, as "my former pastor" and added, "You know his wife is one of your Canton graduates, one of Miss Noyes' Christian girls."

Miss Williamson who has been detained in this country for several years, by family reasons, has returned to India at her own charges. Our prayers follow her as she goes once more to this land in which she loves to work.

Dr. Emily Marston looked in on us, *en route* from India to Tennessee, with the cheering assurance that the sea voyage had almost effected a cure after the long prostration by fever. Mrs. T. S. Pond of Barranquilla has addressed several societies in this neighborhood most acceptably, and convinced all who have heard her of the necessity of sending missionaries to Roman Catholic countries.

Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Alexander from Al-

lahabad, have come to Phila. for the winter; Miss Savage, Dehra, and Miss Roberts, Persia, are still with us. Miss Eakin, Siam, is also here for a partial medical course before returning to her field of labor next summer.

THERE has been added to the "Hero Series," prepared specially for boys, but will answer for girls as well, the well known names of *Neesima*, Japan, and *Dr. A. Grant*, Persia. 2 cts. each, 15 cts. per doz.

MISS MARY JEWETT'S own story of her *Twenty-five Years in Persia* is full of interest and information. 10 cts. per copy.

A Girdle Round the Earth is the title which the women of Glasgow have given to the report of the Conference held in June. A fund of knowledge is contained in it. Price 5 cts.

LET your memory be quickened concerning the *Hand-Book for Foreign Missionary Workers*. 8 cts. per copy and the *Year Book* for 1897, 10 cts.

NOTE. In sending for these or any orders *do not send Canada money*. It is at a discount here as well as elsewhere in the United States, and is just that much loss to our fund. Also do not order *free* literature by postal card, but always enclose postage for such material.

THE supply of several chapters of *Historical Sketches* is exhausted. The entire set is under thorough revision and, as soon as completed, announcement will be made.

From Chicago.

Meetings at Room 48 McCormick Block, 69 and 71 Dearborn Street, every Friday at 10 A.M. Visitors welcome.

PERHAPS it may be wisdom to begin our Notes this month with a word about the meetings held here each week—with the thought that when members of our auxiliaries and friends come to, or through, Chicago they may plan to attend the public meeting from ten to eleven o'clock on Friday—to hear the helpful words from our Guide Book, to join in the songs of praise, hear the letters from workers at the front, or, better still, hear their voices, and to speed those going out to their untried fields and work. On the first Friday in the month the Treasurer's report is given and important business mentioned, in addition to the usual news. The second Friday has been given into the care of the Chicago Presbyterial Society; the meeting is usually large. The third Friday, called Prayer-Meeting Day, is under care of a committee who select the leaders and make all the preparations. On the last Friday, the subject for the next month's study with map and facts concerning that country is given a place. None who come in are ever sorry. Frequently some of our busy pastors slip in for an hour's inspiration.

THE last Friday in October we had with us, Miss Everett, so long in the Girls' School, Beirût, Syria, Miss Posey of Shanghai, China, her last visit before returning, our own Miss Haworth, who left the following Monday for Japan, Miss Shaw, from Kanazawa, who is spending a few months at the Bible Institute in Chicago, all of them giving us some words of help. Also, Dr. Alex. S. Wilson and wife on their way to India, where they will join their brother, Rev. Edgar M. Wilson, who sailed two years ago. Mrs. Rhea introduced Dr. Wilson as a member of Lake Forest "Steady Streams" when a little boy, as was also the brother, both now missionaries. We had also that day, a helpful talk on South America and letters from missionaries. Will not this "bill of fare" induce many to attend our meetings when possible?

THE 1897 *Year Book of Prayer*, price 10 cents, is more and more necessary for each one of our workers. Put a copy, too, in the hands of friends at Christmas, with the request that it be studied with the Bible, daily.

A Call to Praise, a new Responsive Scripture Service, 2 cts. each, 15 cts per doz., $1.00 per 100. We have also *Games of Missions*, price 20 cts., to be played in the same manner as "Authors." Address W. P. B. M., Room 48, McCormick Block, Chicago, Ill.

From New York.

Prayer-meeting at 156 Fifth Ave., cor. of 20th St., the first Wednesday of each month at 10.30 A.M. Each other Wednesday there is a half-hour meeting for prayer and the reading of missionary letters, commencing at the same hour.

DR. MARY PIERSON EDDY writes in a letter of Aug. 16th: "Do express my great appreciation of the helpful boxes and packages sent by Miss Denny and her co-workers. I could fill a book with the instances of genuine help and relief they have given."

MISS H. A. HAWLEY, for many years the president of Geneva Presbyterial Society, has felt it needful to resign her office. We are glad that the resignation from official position of one who has served so long and lovingly the cause of missions can never mean the severing of the ties of fellowship in that service.

Mrs. J. S. Niles has accepted the office thus made vacant.

THE third annual meeting of the Women's Synodical Society of Foreign Missions in Kentucky, was held in College Street Presbyterian Church, Louisville, on October 15th. Mrs. Wellington White and Miss Holmes delivered addresses. The gentlemen of the Synod adjourned to meet with the ladies in the afternoon and manifested a deep interest. The gathering was the largest yet assembled and we trust the results will be proportionate.

AT the Meeting of the Managers held October 21st, the resignations of Mrs. Thomas Denny and Miss Denny, for so many years

Special Object Secretaries of this Board, were presented and accepted, simply because they must be. It would take more than the small space allowed here to express the deep regret this action causes. Faithful and efficient workers are few, and such they were; but we still keep them as Managers, and hope to see the time when they will find they can take again an active part in the work of the Board, where they will be sorely missed.

Miss Jacobson, one of our devoted missionaries in Korea, has written in a private letter of her great delight in beginning evangelistic work as well as that in the hospital. She rejoices in the opportunity of ministering to both body and soul. Miss Jacobson now assists Mrs. Underwood with a Sunday class of women varying from sixty to one hundred in number.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles Lewis will sail early in November for China. Dr. Lewis will be the representative of the Woodland Church, Philadelphia, but Mrs. Lewis, who was Miss Alice J. Davis of Liberty, Me., we are privileged to claim as our own. Miss Davis was a successful teacher for nine years and her interest in missions began while she was still a scholar and member of a mission band. For a number of years she has purposed to become a foreign missionary with a preference for China as a field of work. She has taken two years of training as a nurse. We welcome her and bespeak for her the interest and prayers of our members.

We are now fairly launched in our winter campaign. If every individual member of each society will only ask, "Lord what wilt Thou have *me* to do?" and will obey the answer whispered in her heart, what a triumphant spring time we shall have!

Will Presbyterial treasurers please send but one check and statement each month—making an effort to have this in the hands of the treasurers at headquarters not later than the 25th of each month?

We have new mite-boxes for Bands and Jr. C.E. Socs., in the shape of houses, with pictures on the sides. Price, 5 cts. each. Postage extra.

From Northern New York.

The Semi-annual Meeting in Hudson, N. Y., proved a most helpful one to all who were priviliged to attend. The devotional meeting which was led by Mrs. Mears, of Albany, and whose subject was "How much owest thou my Lord?" was one of much profit. The pastor, Rev. G. C. Yeisley, D.D., opened the formal meeting and extended a most cordial welcome to the ladies. Mrs. Yeisley chose for the subject of her "talk," as she preferred to call it, "Sympathy with Christ." The address of Mrs. F. S. Curtis, of Yamagchui, Japan, was listened to with great interest. Before speaking of the work in Japan, she dwelt, in a most helpful way, on our being co-workers with God, co-sufferers with Christ and co-witnesses with the Holy Spirit. After a most restful intermission, in which the ladies of the church served a bountiful lunch, and in which we had ample time to enjoy the many pictures that Mrs. Curtis had with her, we re-assembled to enjoy the afternoon programme. A Junior C.E. Band conducted a monthly meeting, under the superintendence of their leader, Miss Freeman. Then Rev. J. A. Eakin brought us good news from Bangkok; at the close of his address all felt that they had a clearer idea of the work that is being done in Siam, of the wonderful opportunities and the need of more workers and more money.

Before the closing prayer and benediction, several prayers were offered which fittingly closed a day of delightful fellowship and privilige in the Master's work. We trust that the influence of the meeting will show itself in renewed consecration and zeal this coming winter.

One of the interesting features of the meeting, was the large attendance of young ladies from Senior Bands, and Young Ladies Societies.

It is gratifying to learn from the Treasurer, that there has been no falling off in receipts; this anniversary year there must be no falling behind our pledges. This is the time, not next March, to guard against this.

The chairman of the committee on leaflets and mite-boxes, reported that although the circular in regard to the Silver Anniversary offering had only been out a short time, she had already had a call for five hundred mite-boxes. Societies not yet provided are urged to send at once to Mrs. H.B.Nason, 10 Washington Place, Troy, N. Y., for the number needed.

The *Year Book* for '97 is more attractive than ever; it is desired that a copy be placed, at least, in every family within our bounds. Many copies were sold at the meeting at Hudson, but there are still copies left. Send to Miss Bush, 29 Second St., Troy, N. Y. Price, ten cents, postage, two cents.

This is the month when most of the subscriptions to the magazines fall due; renew promptly, it saves much work as well as expense. Not only renew your own subscription but send, at least, one new subscription with it.

From St. Louis.

Meetings at 1516 Locust street, first and third Tuesdays of every month. Visitors are welcome. Leaflets and missionary literature obtained by sending to 1516 Locust street.

There has been a deeper spiritual tone in our meetings this Fall than usual. Whether it be the exigencies of the times, the experiences of the tornado episode, the almost cyclonic upheaval of party-lines, we cannot say, but this one thing we know, that, as we gather in

"1516" we shut out the tumult of the world and are shut in with Christ. The storm and stress have driven us to our knees, the only true Pilgrim's Progress.

OUR missionaries write of shadow and sunshine. Letters from Japan tell of peculiar trials, the "working together" of all those things which are good for them, who love God, yet which are hard to bear, until the blessed afterward comes, when the peacable fruits are seen. Japan seems to have the power of finding out the weak places in one's physique ; for instance, one of our missionaries has trouble with her eyes and the physician says it is owing to an attack of measles when she was almost an infant. Miss McGuire after seventeen years of untiring labor had to succumb and take a rest this side of heaven. Osaka needs her.

THE Board of the Southwest has its work for the winter well in hand. Miss McGintie, Mrs. Allen and others have visited in the Synods, encouraging systematic benevolence, thus trying to crystallize the emotions aroused last winter by returned missionaries.

We are a Board of magnificent distances, some of these golden days we shall be a Board of munificent donors, with a long list of subscribers to WOMAN'S WORK FOR WOMAN.

MISS CLARKE in Teheran, Persia, and Miss Demuth in Tabriz, both write in good spirits. Special prayer is requested for converts that their trials may be blessed to them, and that God may soften the hearts of those in authority.

AUXILIARIES of this Board can order *Year Books* for 1897, from headquarters. If secretaries of literature will bring the book to the notice of individual members of societies more will be taken. Price, only 10 cents each.

WE have just issued a Catalogue of Helps for Auxiliaries. Many new leaflets have been added.

OUR newest leaflet is *The Broken Dish*, price, 1 cent, 10 cents per dozen. See address at head of these notes.

From San Francisco.

Meetings at 10 A.M. each Monday, 920 Sacramento St. Business first Monday each month. Executive Committee third Monday.

OUR Synodical Meeting held in October was more than usually permeated with the idea of the need of more prayer for foreign mission work. The large lecture room of Calvary Church was full to overflowing and deep interest was manifested. The reports before Synod of different phases of the work were enthusiastically received. *Presbyterial Suggestions*, consisting of practical talks by various presbyterial officers, were very helpful. Rev. Thomas Marshall, D.D., addressed the woman's meeting as well as Synod with burning words which will not soon be forgotten

A NEW leaflet on Persia and Fidelia Fiske, by Mrs. P. D. Browne, has just been published. The leaflet, *South America*, by Mrs. E. V. Robbins, has been revised and is ready for free distribution.

ENCOURAGING reports come from San Francisco Presbyterial Society. New members are being added, and special attention is paid to missionary literature.

A TEN dollars Self-denial Thank-offering for foreign missions is being pledged by many members of Stockton Presbyterial Society.

THE "House to House Work" is constantly growing and visitors report more encouragement than ever before. In San Francisco, attendance of women and children at the church services has largely increased.

THE Committee on "Outgoing Missionaries" is doing faithful work in meeting and ministering unto those servants of the Lord. This committee has welcomed twenty-two the past few months and bade them God speed as they started out on their long journey.

THE new *Year Book* for '97 awaits your perusal. Send for a copy at once and keep in touch with these faithful missionaries and their work. It is invaluable to you.

WE want to increase the subscription list to WOMAN'S WORK FOR WOMAN and to renew old subscriptions. Suggestions have been sent out to the Presbyterial secretaries with regard to this most important matter and we would emphasize the importance of immediate action.

From Portland, Oregon.

Meetings on the first and third Tuesdays of each month at the First Presbyterian Church. Visitors welcome.

NEW Societies are reported at Fairfield, Davenport, Palouse City, and a Band at Waitsburg, Washington. Also, the re-organization of a society at Clatsop, Oregon, which was founded fifty years ago, the first missionary organization in our North Pacific territory.

A CHURCH in Washington is officered entirely by women. A visitor came to the home of one of these women and asked to see an officer of the church. She replied, "I am trustee, superintendent of Sunday-school, organist, and janitor. Which officer do you wish to see?"

WE regret that Mrs. Stowell will not be able to continue her work as Field Secretary. Her trip through our northeastern Presbyteries has been marked with wonderful success.

SOCIETIES are requested to hold special services on Thursday of the Week of Prayer.

FROM the note-book of Mrs. Clarkson, matron of the Chinese Home, Portland: "One evening I was feeling very weary. Ah Woon

noticing it asked to take charge of devotions. She read the Scripture in Chinese, taking as a text, 'As ye would that men should do to you, etc.' I went out and found the girls all kneeling while one was leading in prayer. I looked at the picture for a minute and walked away saying to myself, 'What hath God wrought!'"

A WEDDING, the restoration of a wife to her husband, and the rescue of a slave girl, are three of the events recorded in the busy life of our Chinese Home in one week.

WE realized more fully the importance of the work of our missionary in Portland, Mrs. W. S. Holt, as we accompanied her in one of her house to house visitations among the Chinese women. Up long narrow stairways, through dark winding passages, into dingy rooms, too small for our little party, there to find quite a family living in the tiny space. Our visit included all grades, from darkest heathenism where the lamps were burning to their gods and where walls were covered with marks of superstition and idolatry, to the neat though tiny room of the recent bride from the Home, who although not yet a Christian shows the salutary effects of Christian influence; then to see Ye Ye where lay the Bible on her table and where all evidences of heathen idolatry had been banished; finally, to the palatial residence of Mr. Kan, the Chinese merchant, whose home bears every mark of Christian culture. We wondered how Mrs. Holt ever gained access to so many homes. In each she was a welcome visitor.

WALLA WALLA has a model Secretary of Literature. Within a few days after appointment, she sends on the names of thirteen new subscribers.

NEW AUXILIARIES AND BANDS.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
Washington, Assembly Ch., Jr. C.E.
" New York Ave. Ch., Bethany, Jr. C.E.
" New York Ave. Ch., Roberts Bd.

ILLINOIS.
Macomb, Camp Creek Ch., re-org.

INDIAN TERRITORY.
Enid.
Muskogee, Menehayah Bd.

KANSAS.
Blue Valley.
Troy.

MARYLAND.
Annapolis, S.C.E.

MINNESOTA.
St. Paul, Macalester Ch., Forbes Bd.

MISSOURI.
St. Louis, Faith Mission.

NEW YORK.
Chaumont.
Poundridge.

PENNSYLVANIA.
Austin.
Groveton, Forest Grove Chapel, Gleaners.
Philadelphia, Hebron Ch., Jr. C.E.
" Mem'l Ch., S.C.E.
Volant.

TENNESSEE.
Paint Rock, S.C.E.

TEXAS.
Austin, Y.L.M.C.
Pearsall, Y.L.M.C.

Receipts of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church from October 1, 1896.

[PRESBYTERIES IN SMALL CAPITALS.]

ATHENS.—Amesville, 8; Guysville, 3.80; Marietta, 16.61, $28.41

BALTIMORE.—Boundary Ave., 26.95, Boys' and Girls' Bd., 31.86, S.C.E. Jr., 5; Fulton Ave., Pearl Seekers, 6; Lafayette Sq., 20; Waverly, 10; Deer Creek Harmony, 10; Govanstown, 16.40, 126.21

BELLEFONTAINE.—Bucyrus, 17.50; Crestline, 5.20; Forest, 10; Kenton, 25; Spring Hill, 7.58; Urbana, 50, 115.28

BUTLER.—Butler, 23.45, S.C.E., 50; Centreville, 8.35; Clintonville, S.C.E. Jr., 10; Concord, S.C.E., 10; Fairview, S.C.E. Jr., 5; Grove City, 20, S.C.E., 50; Harlansburg, S.C.E., 10; Mt. Nebo, 19.50, S.C.E., 10; Martinsburg, S.C.E., 10; Muddy Creek, S.C.E., 4; North Liberty, 10.25, Bd., 5; North Washington, S.C.E., 10; Petrolia, S.C.E., 10; Portersville, S.C.E., 10; Summit, 12; Unionville, S.C.E., 5; Zelienople, 14.49, S.S., 5.51, S.C.E., 10, 312.55

CARLISLE.—Carlisle, 1st, 25; Carlisle, 2nd, 28.65; Chambersburg, Falling Spring, 19.27; Dillsburg, 20.50; Great Conewago, 10.50; Green Castle, 31, Y.L.B., 7.50; Harrisburg, Market Sq., 67.69, S.S. Sen'r dept., 20; Mechanicsburg, 30, Birthday Bd., 5, Legacy, Mrs. M. N. Mateer, dec'd, 100; Mercersburg, 5; Newport, 9.90; Shippensburg, 25.50, 405.51

CLARION.—Academia, 4.45; Brockwayville, 28; Brookville, Pansy Bd., 5; Clarion, Y.L.B., 28.55; Concord, 10.50, S.C.E., 20; E. Brady, 22, Beacon Lights, 8; Leatherwood, 15; Mt. Tabor, 1.50; New Rehoboth, 16.35; Penfield, 16.83, S.C.E., 7.50; Pisgah, Y.P. Ass'n, 30; Scotch Hill, 5; Sligo, 10, Children's Bd., 1.05, 229.73

CLEVELAND.—Ashtabula, 13.11, Bd., 7.08; Cleveland, 2nd, 20.65; Beckwith, 31.10. S.S., 11.11, S.C.E., 9.27; Calvary, 22.75; Case Ave., 25; Madison Ave., 2; North, 17.50, S.C.E., 8; Willson Ave., 6.36, S.C.E., 7; Glenville, 5.50; South New Lyme, 10, 196.43

ELIZABETH.—Clinton, 15.80; Elizabeth Ass'n, 125; Greystone, S.S., 50; Lamington, 11.77, Blauvelt Bd., 12.18; Plainfield Ass'n, 165.07; Pluckemin, 41.48, Crescent Bd., 27; Rahway, 1st, 20.50; Roselle, 27.40, S.S., 100; Woodbridge, 20, 616.20

HUNTINGDON.—Altoona, 1st, L.L.B., 1; Altoona, 2nd, 17; Birmingham, 10.30; Duncansville, Willing Workers, 6; E. Kishacoquillas, Legacy, Mrs. Shaw, 95.50; Huntingdon, 38.25; Kyletown, 6; Mifflintown, 12; Osceola, 30; Phillipsburg, 5.50; Spruce Creek, 178.50; Tyrone, 39.55; Warriorsmark, 51.60, 491.20

HURON.—Clyde, 1.46; Elmore, 2.82; Fostoria, 8.65; Fremont, 10.72; Huron, 2.09; Monroeville, 10.67, Sandusky, 9.70; Tiffin, 5.34. 51.45

LACKAWANNA.—Ashley, 15.25; Athens, 13.50, S.S., 5; Canton, 10; Carbondale, 1st, 102; Dunmore, 15; Honesdale, 35; Langcliffe, 37.50; Monroeton, 12.50; Montrose, 60; Pittston, 1st, 7.30, Class 20, 4; Plymouth, 25.35; Scranton, 1st, 75, Juv. Ass'n, 125, Lucy Logan Bd., 9; Scranton, 2nd, 40; Green Ridge Ave., Lend a Hand Bd., 5; Washburn St., 13.95; Stevensville, 6.50; Towanda, 50, Overton Bd., 7.50; Troy, 20, Birthday Bd., 6.25; Tunkhannock, S.C.E. Jr., 10; West Pittston, 19.50; Wilkes-Barré, 1st, 100; Mem'l, S.C.E. Jr., 5.22, 835.32

LIMA.—Ada, 9.04; Bluffton, 2.35; Columbus Grove, 12; Findlay, 1st, Y.L.B., 12.50; Lima, 1st, 65, S.S., 17; New Salem, 1.80; Ottawa, 4; St. Mary's, 5; Van Wert, 29, 157.69

MAHONING.—Alliance, S.C.E., 5; Kinsman, 23; Poland, 14.53; Youngstown, 1st, 50, Y.W.Soc., 58, 150.53

MARION.—Delaware, 53, Y.P.S., 100, Jun. Soc. (formerly Gleaners), 6; Jerome, 9.50; Marion, 12; Mt. Gilead, 14.10, 194.60

MORRIS AND ORANGE.—Dover, 39.65; E. Orange, 1st, 100; Arlington Ave., 35; Bethel, Y.L.B., 25; Hanover, 75, Ch. Workers, 12; Madison, 40.03, Busy Bees, 11.20; Mendham, 9.40; Mt. Olive, Olive Branches, 5, Willing Workers, 5; Orange, 1st, 125; Orange, Brick, 100, S.S., 58.19; Central, 200; South Orange, 1st, 50; Succasunna, 14; St. Cloud, 9.07, 913.54

NEW BRUNSWICK.—Amwell, 1st, 22; Amwell, 2nd, 15; Flemington, 14.99, Gleaners, 25; Milford, 30; New Brunswick, 1st, 25; Pennington, 12; Trenton, 1st, 125; Bethany, 13.35, 284.34

NEWTON.—Andover, 4; Belvidere, 1st, 40; 2d, 34.50; Blairstown, 53; Musconetcong Val., 5.90; Newton, 42.14; Oxford, 1st, Bd., 25; Phillipsburg, Westm'r, 14.75; Stewartsville, 12.50, New Village Bd., 7; Stillwater, 9.83, 248.62

OHIO SYNODICAL SOCIETY.— 50.00

PHILADELPHIA.—10th (West Spruce St.), S.C.E., 10; Union, Early Blossoms, 25; Walnut St., S.C.E., 16.88; Woodland, Woodland Bd. Jr., 4.17, S.C.E., 3.10; Mrs. E. L. Linnard, 100, 159.15

PHILADELPHIA, NORTH.—Abington, 32; Chestnut Hill, 1st, 62.63; Doylestown, 55; Fox Chase, 12; Germantown, 1st, 100, S.C.E., 15.44; Market Sq., S.C.E., 4; Hermon, Ch. Workers, 5; Manayunk, 24, Correspondence Circle, 12; Neshaminy of Warminster, 6.52, Ivyland, S.C.E., 5.25, S.C.E. Jr., 50 cts., Nicholas, S.C.E. Jr., 50 cts.; Neshaminy of Warwick, 32; Norristown Central, S.C.E., 7; Pottstown, Hill School Bd., 44.76; Overbrook, S.S., 50; In mem. J. S. G., 50; Int. on deposits, 1.57, 520.17

PORTSMOUTH.—Ironton, 7.05; Jackson, 6; Manchester, 2; Portsmouth, 1st, 8.50; Red Oak, 2.50, 26.05

REDSTONE.—Belle Vernon, 27.20; Connellsville, 92.27; Long

Run, 20.50; McKeesport, 1st, 53; Scottdale, 7.80, 200.77

Washington.—Burgettstown, 1st, 27.75; Westm'r, Aftermath Bd., 10; Claysville, 50; Cross Creek, 67.10; Frankfort, 7; Leatherwood Bd., 10; Lower Ten Mile, 12.50; New Cumberland, 12.40; Pigeon Creek, 19; Upper Buffalo, 50, Mary Shaw Bd., 10; Wash'n, 1st, 75, Cornes Bd., 25; Wash'n, 2nd, 23.42, Non Nobis Bd., 10.45; Wash'n, 3rd, Sunbeams, 3.11, S.S., 8.47; Wellsburg, 22.35; West Alexander, S.S., 40, Hold the Fort Bd., 12.50; Wheeling, 1st, 74.45, Cherith Bd., 20, 590.50

Washington City.—Anacostia, Garden Mem'l, 1.80, Guiding Star Bd., 2.50; Hyattsville, 5, McIlvaine Bd., 10, S.C.E., 10; Lewinsville, 5; Manassas, 7.60; Vienna, 3; Washington, 1st, S.S., 40; 4th Ch., 20, Berwyn Chapel Bd., 6; 6th Ch., 22, Ch. Workers, 3; 15th St., 5; Assembly, 10; Covenant, 23.50, S.C.E., 15, S.C.E. Jr., 5, Peck Chapel, S.C.E., 2.50; Eastern, 10, S.S., 5; Gurley, Mary Campbell Bd., 7; Immanuel, Bd., 1.10; Metropolitan, 25, Mateer Bd., 10, S.C.E., 7.50; New York Ave., Girls' Guild, 6.25, S C.E., 3, Bethany Bd., 24.34; North Ch., 10, Youth's Bd., 7.50; Western, 15; West St., 25, S.C.E., 2.50; Westm'r, S.C.E., 6.25, 362.34

Wellsboro'.—Mansfield, 2; Tioga, 3; Wellsboro', 3, 8.00

West Jersey.—Atlantic City, 10; Bridgeton, 1st, 6.50; West, Y.L.B., 17; Camden, 1st, 16.19, Willing Workers, 9.61; Cedarville, 15; Clayton, 18.85; Cold Spring, 15, S.C.E., 5; Hammonton, S.C.E., 10, S.C.E. Jr., 3.16; Merchantville, 10.88; Millville, 18.56, 155.75

Westminster.—Chanceford, 61.50; Chestnut Level, 10.62; Columbia, S.S., 25, S.C.E., 12.50; Lancaster, 40; Little Britain, 12.50; Marietta, 21.20; Middle Octorara, 10; Slate Ridge, 18; Union, 33; Wrightsville, 8; York, Calvary, L.L.Bearers, 15.17; York, Westm'r, 10; Pres. Soc. Thank off., 288.12, Col. at Pres. meeting, 7.48, 573.09

Zanesville.—Coshocton, 12, Cary Bd., 16.40; Duncan's Falls, 3.10; Granville, 25; Homer, 10; Jersey, 5; Madison, 28; Martinsburg, S.C.E., 4.50; Mt. Pleasant, 1.80; Mt. Vernon, 12.50; S.C.E., 7; Newark, 2d, Children's Bd., 5; New Concord, 15; Pataskala, 10; Utica, 5.50; Zanesville, 1st, 10; Putnam, Inf. Sch., 7; 2d Ch., 36.75, 214.55

Miscellaneous.—Euclid, Pa., Miss L. McJunkin, 5; Phila., A friend, 5; Three friends, Ohio, 6.50; Tolono, Ill., Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Salisbury, 270; Interest on investment, 56.84, 343.34

Total for October, 1896,	$8,571.32
Total since May 1, 1896,	$23,761.09

Boxes sent during Summer, 1896.—To Mrs. Calderwood Ambala, Perwyn, Pa., Two Bands; Dr. Mary Eddy, Beirût, clothing, Newark, N. J., 5th Ave. Aux.; Mrs. Van Scoick, Chining Chow, Marietta, Pa., Aux.; Miss Lewis, Canton, Newark, N. J., Bethany Aux., Phila., Bethlehem Aux., Bible Class Central Ch.; Dr. Helen Newton, Ferozepore, Cumberland, O., Annie G. Dale Bd., Wayne, Pa., Mrs. Pleasants; Miss Brown, Sidon, Orange, N. J., Central, Heart and Hand Bd.; Ras Beirût Schools, Orange, N. J., 1st, Y. L. Bd., Phila. Wylie Mem'l, Little Women; Mrs. John Newton, Allahabad, Montclair, N. J., 1st, Y.L.S.; Miss Barber, Beirût, S.S.Rolls; Mrs. Holcomb, Jhansi, Trenton, N. J., 4th, Aux.; Mrs. Killie, Ichowfu, Northumberland Pres. Soc.; Miss Case, Yokohama, Trenton, N. J., 1st, Golden Hour Circle, Downingtown, Pa., Aux.; Miss McGilvary, Chieng Mai, Lehigh Pres. Soc.; Barranquilla Sch., Map of Palestine, Oxford, Pa., American Chapter.

Mrs. Julia M. Fishburn, *Treas.*,
Nov. 2, 1896. 1334 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Receipts of the Woman's Presbyterian Board of Missions of the Northwest to Oct. 20, 1896.

Aberdeen.—Britton, 4.50, C.E., 4; Pierpont, 1.25, $9.75

Bloomington.—Bement, 5.27; Bloomington, 1st, 10.80; Clinton, Y.W.S., 8; Chenoa, 8.65; Farmer City, 3; Onarga, C.E., 10; Paxton, 1.75; Prairie View, 3.70; Rankin, 2; Tolono, 9.25, Curtie's Mem'l, 7, 69.42

Boise.—Caldwell, 1.25

Boulder.—Berthoud, 8; Boulder, 3.75; Ft. Collins, 5; Ft. Morgan, 13; Greeley, 10, 39.75

Box Butte.—Union Star Ch., 3; Valley Ch., 60 cts; Willow Creek Ch., 1.10, 4.70

Butte.—Deer Lodge, 10.00

Cairo.—Centralia, 8; DuQuoin, 42.65; Flora, 5; Golconda, C.E., 5; Odin, 7.20; Shawneetown, 8.95; Sumner, 4.10; Wabash, 3, Always Ready Bd., 3.50, Willing Workers, 2, 89.40

Cedar Rapids.—Atkins, 9.70, C.E., 4; Anamosa, 4.37; Blairstown, 8.10, C.E., 5.26, S.S., 1.23, Y.L.S., 2.60; Cedar Rapids, 1st, 85.14, Girls' Bd., 4.85; 2nd, 30, C.E., 10, Jr.C.E., 18; 4th, C.E., 5; Coe College, C.A., 66; Clarence, 15.50, C.E., 5; Clinton, 86.96, Jr.C.E., 15; Linn Grove, A.B.Soc., 10; Lyons, 3; Marion, 20.20; Mechanicsville, 7.76; Monticello, 55 cts., C.E., 8.75; Mt. Vernon, 25; Linn Grove Ch., 25; Onslow, C.E., 5; Shellsburg, 10; Springville, 5; Vinton, 56.20, S. S., 25.27, Jr.C.E., 3.25; Wyoming, 5.58, Jr.C.E., 11.25; Birthday gift from a friend, 6, 604.52

Chicago.—Brookline, 12; Chicago, Ch. of the Covenant, 17.77; 1st, 23.50; 2nd, 77.60; 4th, C.E., 75; Christ Chapel, 50; 5th, 3.22; 6th, 15; Hyde Park, 29.53, Busy Bees, 25; Jefferson Park, C.E., 5; Evanston, 1st, 100, Y.L.S., 50; Herscher, 1.70; Joliet, Central Ch., 51.33, S.S., 3.86; 1st, 40; Lake Forest, Steady Streams, 21.18; Manteno, 28; Maywood, 10; Wilmington, Mrs. A. J. White, 10, 649.69

Chippewa.—Ashland, 7.03; Bayfield, 4.34; Baldwin, 5; Eau Claire, 9.73, S.S., 4.18; Hudson, 6.50; West Superior, 2.34 39.12

Corning.—Bedford, 4.35; Diagonal, 3; Lenox, 2.57; Malvern, 12; Mt. Ayr, 3.05; Red Oak, 4.50; Shenandoah, 3.67; Villisca, 4; 37.14

Crawfordsville.—Attica, 11.90; Beulah Ch., 11.40; Boswell, C.E., 1; Clinton, 4; Crawfordsville, C.E., 15; Centre Ch., 25; Dayton, C.E., 3; Delphi, 18, S.S., 4.17, C.E., 1.11, Misses Ricketts and Cory, 10; Fowler, C.E., 2; Frankfort, 16, C.E., 15; Lexington South, C.E., 2; Kirklin, C.E., 2.50; Lafayette, 1st, C.E., 15; Spring Grove Ch., 1.75; Lebanon, 10; Marshall, Bethany Ch., 15; Newtown, 10.60, Buds of Promise, 4.25; Rockfield, C.E., 2; Rockcreek, 5.38, C.E., 3.90; Rockville, 5.50, C.E., 5, S.S., 6; Thorntown, 5; Waveland, 6.25, 237.71

Denver.—Athens, S. Broadway Ch., 1.65; Denver, Central Ch., 17.25; 1st Ave. Ch., 7.75; North Ch., 5.80; Hyde Park Ch., 2.25; Westm'r Ch., 7; Georgetown, 6.63, 48.33

Dubuque.—Coggon, 3; Dubuque, 1st, 3.30; 2nd, 11.99; Hopkinton, 6.12; Independence, 19.47, C.E., 25; Manchester, 6.70; Pine Creek Ch., 5.24, 80.82

Fargo.—Sanborn, 1.00

Ft. Dodge.—Bancroft, In mem. T. Addison Williams, 5.00

Ft. Wayne.—Bluffton, C.E., 5; Elhanan, C.E., 3; Elkhart, 46.30; Ft. Wayne, 1st, 6.80, Mrs. D. B. Wells' Cl., 45, S.S., 10; Westm'r Ch., 11. C.E., 13.75; Goshen, 10, Y.L.C., 7; Huntington, 5; Kendallville, 7.20; La Grange, 13, C.E., 5; Lima, 2.41; Warsaw, C.E., 20, 210.46

Freeport.—Argyle, Willow Creek Ch., 20; Oregon, 5.50; Polo, 3.75, 29.25

Gunnison.—Aspen, 3; Leadville, 7; Ouray, 2.50, 12.50

Hastings.—Hastings, 3.20; Holdrege, 5.50, 8.70

Indianapolis.—Bloomington, 8.35; Brazil, 6.65, Busy Bees, 3; Columbus, 25.05; Franklin, 37.50, Miss Meggenhofen, 5; Hopewell Ch, 34.65; Greencastle, 5.50; Indianapolis, 1st, 100; 2nd, 105, King's Daughters, 15; 4th, 13.05, Pickets, 4; 6th, 3; 7th, 13; Tabernacle Ch., 20; Mem'l Ch., 9.50; Spencer, 7.50; Southport, 8, 423.75

Iowa City.—Brooklyn, 50 cts.; Davenport, 1st, 21.50, Jr. C.E., 15; Iowa City, 18.90; Scott Ch., 2.82; Unity Ch., 3.50; Montezuma, 10; Sigourney, 2.25; Tipton, C.E., 5; Red Oak Grove, 7.50; Washington, 15.21; West Liberty, 8.19; Wilton, 5, 115.37

Kalamazoo.—Benton Harbor, 3.62; Buchanan, 4; Cassopolis, 2.55; Decatur, 1.50; Kalamazoo, 1st, 11.45; Martin, 1.75; Niles, 12.20; Richland, 7.03; Three Rivers, 3.10, 47.20

Lake Superior.—Calumet and Red Jacket, 3.05; Ishpeming, 25; Marquette, 1st, 10; Menominee, Jr.C.E., 7.50, C.E., 7.50, 53.05

Logansport.—Crown Point, 9.40; La Porte, C.E., 6, Willing Workers, 5; Logansport, Broadway Ch., 25, S.S., 12.50; Concord Ch., 1.80; Michigan City, 2.96; Remington, 1, 63.66

Madison.—Baraboo, 6; Janesville, 36; Lima, 5; Madison, 22.50; Poynette, 14.50; Reedsburg, 7.50, 91.50

Mankato.—Kasota, 3.85; Mankato, 14.55; Marshall, 7.39, S.S., 1.22; Slayton, Jr.C.E., 2; Tracy, 7.10; Worthington, 6.25, Busy Bees, 3.21, 45.57

Minneapolis.—Maple Plain, 3.55; Minneapolis, Andrew Ch., 23.75; Bethlehem Ch., 8.30, Jr.C.E., 5; Franklin Ave. Ch., 4.35; Stewart Mem'l Ch., 17; Westm'r Ch., 65.80, 127.75

Monroe.—Adrian, 25; Coldwater, 7.75; Monroe, 20; Tecumseh, 15, Circle, 12.50, 80.25

Muncie.—Anderson, C.E., 6; Elwood, 5; Hartford City, 16.97; Noblesville, 1.60; Peru, 20; Portland, C.E., 7; Winchester, 2.12, 58.69

Nebraska City.—Hebron, Jr.C.E., 5.00

New Albany.—Hanover, 16.20; Jay, Pleasant Tp. Ch., 1.10; Livonia, 1; Madison, 2d, 15, C.E., 12.50; New Albany, 1st, 25.30, Mrs. W. S. Culbertson, 250; 2nd, 32.86, Mrs W. C. Nunemacher, 10.10; North Vernon, 5.30; Orleans, 5.20; Paoli, 3; Seymour, Evangel Bd., 25, Jr.C.E., 2.83; Vevay, 1.25, 406.64

Omaha.—Blair, 69 cts.; Omaha, 1st, 7; 2nd, 1.80; Osceola, 86 cts., 10.35

Ottawa.—Mendota, 6; C.E., 19.87; Ottawa, 5.96; Paw Paw, 25, 56.83

Peoria.—Canton, 31; Deer Creek, 8.50; Delavan, S.S., 4; Dunlap, 6; Elmira, 4.20, Temple Builders, 11.17, C.E., 6.25; Eureka, 19.75; Galesburg, 10 75, C.E., 13.32; Green Valley, 6.25; Ipava, 12.50; Knoxville, 25, Whatsoever Bd., 15; Lewistown, 12.30; Peoria, 1st, 15.60, E. R. Edwards Bd., 8.54, Little Lights, 2, C.E., 6.25; 2nd, 18; Calvary Ch., 9; Washington, 11.83, 257.21

St. Paul.—Red Wing, 9.79; St. Paul, Central Ch., C.E., 25; Dayton Ave. Ch., 46.10, C.E., 18; House of Hope, S.S., 20; Knox Ch., 2.45; Macalester, 2.10; Westm'r Ch., 2.65, 126.09

Sioux City.—Cherokee, 12.50; Paullina, S.S., 3.80, 16.30

Springfield.—Athens, N. Sangamon Ch., 15; Bates, 10; Jacksonville, State St. Ch., Y.L.S., 10; Westm'r Ch., Y.L.S., 15; United Portuguese Ch., 5; 2nd Portuguese, Y.L.S., 10; Lincoln, 20; Mason City, 12.01; Petersburg, 5.50, Y.P.S., 15.65; Springfield, 1st, 25, S.S., 9.06; Virginia, 6; Winchester, 3.37, C.E., 3.53, 165.12

VINCENNES.—Evansville, 1st Ave. Ch., 3; Grace Ch., 11 35; Parke Mem'l Ch., 3, C.E., 3.35; Walnut St. Ch., 30; Petersburg, 2, S.S., 1; Princeton, 7; Sullivan, 12 50; Terre Haute, Central Ch., 26; Washington Ave. Ch., 7.20; Vincennes, 6.05, Willing Workers, 55 cts.; Upper Indiana Ch., 10.30; Worthington, 3, 126.30

WATERLOO.—Ackley, 22, King's Sons, 4.65; E. Friesland, S S., 10; Cedar Falls, 4; Conrad Grove, 2.75; Clarksville, 4.30; Salem Ch., Whatsoever Bd., 9.07; Dysart, S.S., 5; Garwin, Salem Ch., 3.50; Greene, 2.50; Grundy Center, 14, C.E., 10; Janesville, 4; La Porte, 13.75; Marshalltown, 14.30, C.E., 5; Morrison, 4; Owassa, 1; State Center, S.S., 5; Traer, Tranquility Ch., 14; Waterloo, 36.50, C.E., 12.50; Unity Ch., 1; Presb'l off., 1.75, 204.57

WINNEBAGO.—Appleton, 20; Marinette, Pioneer Ch., 14.65; Marshfield, Bd., 11; Oconto, 5, C.E., 11.65; Oshkosh, 6.50; Shawano, 5; Stevens Point, 8.52, C.E., 2.50, 84.82

MISCELLANEOUS.—In transitu, 11; Anon, 90 cts., 11.90

Total for month,	$4,780 43
Total since April 20,	$17,470.79

Mrs. C. B. FARWELL, *Treas.*
Room 48, McCormick Block.
Chicago, October 20, 1896.

Receipts of the Women's Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church for October, 1896.

BINGHAMTON.—Afton, 2 77, Binghamton, North, 25; West, 10; Cannonsville, 2; Cortland, Y.L.S., 5; McGrawville, 5; Owego, 30; Waverly, 1st, 8.37, Windsor, 9.25, $97.39

BOSTON, MASS.—Boston, 1st, 43, Y.L.S., 6; East Boston, 12.81, Y.L.S., 5; Holyoke, Primary S.S., 1.25, C.E., 1; Newburyport, 2nd, 5, Portland, Me., 5; Quincy, 7.50; Woonsocket, R. I., 1.87, 88.43

BROOKLYN.—Brooklyn, Bethany, 5.54; Central, 25; City Park Branch, 12.66, Cheerful Givers, 8, Jr.C.E., 1.86; Duryea, 11.27; 1st, 49, Mrs. A. W. Parker, 275; Franklin Ave., 2.54; Greene Ave., 7; Mem'l, 40.98; 2nd, 2.70; South 3rd St., 32.94; Throop Ave., 21.56; Westm'r, 25.92, Y.L. Guild, 2; Stapleton, S. I., 1st, 26.25; West New Brighton, S. I., Calvary, 15, 565.22

BUFFALO.—Buffalo, Bethany, 25; Bethlehem, Y.W.S., 4; Church of the Covenant, 10, S.S., 10; Lafayette Ave., 3.50; Kenmore, 4; Orchard Park, C.E., 18; Portville, 15, 89.50

CAYUGA.—Auburn, 1st, 50; Westm'r, 8.37, Jr.C.E., 10; Cato, 4; Ithaca, 82.98, 155.35

CHEMUNG.—Dundee, 17.75; Elmira, Lake St., 25, 42.75

EBENEZER, KY.—Ashland, 5; Flemingsburg, 6.25; Frankfort, 33; Lexington, 2nd, 60, Lucas Bd., 1.03; Maysville, 30, 135.28

HUDSON.—Cochecton, 5; Florida, Y.L.S., 50; Goodwill Ch., 29; Goshen, 50, Y.L.S., 18; Hamptonburg, 12.50; Hopewell Ch., 12; Middletown, 1st, 50; 2d, 6, Soldiers of the King, 15; Milford, Pa., 3.30, Monroe, 25; Mt. Hope, 5; Otisville, 3.67; Port Jervis, 7.40; Ramapo, 12.80; Ridgebury, 15; Roscoe, 6; Washingtonville, 25; West Town, 7, 357.67

LONG ISLAND.—Amagansett, Bd., 6.37; Bridgehampton, 5.74; East Hampton, 3; Mattituck, 3.66; Southampton, 20.67; West Hampton, 12.85, Jr.C.E., 3; Yaphank, 2.30, 57.59

LOUISVILLE, KY.—Hopkinsville, 9.50; Kuttawa, 5.05; Louisville, Central, 25, Bd., 5; Warren Mem'l, 50; Owensboro, 9.25; Pewee Valley, 3; Princeton, 5.50; Shelbyville, 7.75, 120.05

MORRIS AND ORANGE, N. J.—Morristown, South St., 156.00

NASSAU.—Astoria, 2.50; Freeport, 16; Huntington, 1st, 16.50; 2nd, 9.50; Islip, 12.50; Springfield, 14.50, 71.50

NEW YORK.—New York, Central, *freight*, 2; Fifth Ave., Y. L. Branch, 50; First Union, 20.12; 4th. 100, C.E., 5, Jr.C.E., 10; Lenox, 3.48; North, C.E., 20; Park, 96.25, Y.L.S., 28.75; Thirteenth St., 25, 360.60

OTSEGO.—Cherry Valley, 10; Cooperstown, 15; Delhi, 1st. 12; 2nd, 11.44; Middlefield Centre, 3; Oneonta, 30.25; Unadilla, 7.45; Worcester, 6.50, 95.64

ROCHESTER.—Avon, 2.77; East Avon, 2.77; Gates, 10; Geneseo, 31; Groveland, 6; Honeoye Falls, 8.50; Lima, 20; Livonia, 5.50; Mendon, 10, Do What You Can Bd., 3.61; Moscow, Gleaners, 5; Mt. Morris, 8.25; Rochester, Brick, 80.09; Calvary, 9.25; 1st, 80; Mem'l, King's Messengers, 34.70; North, 25; St. Peter's, 5; 3rd, 25, Y.W.S., 3.25; Westm'r, 10; Sparta, 12.50; Sweden, 5; Webster, 20, 423.19

ST. LAWRENCE.—Hammond, 37.50; Theresa, 10; Waddington, Scotch, 10; Watertown, 1st, 50; Stone St., 8, 115.50

UTICA.—Boonville, 25; Clinton, 25, A friend, 50; Holland Patent, 10.50; Ilion, 5; Oriskany, 5, Rome, 50; South Trenton, 12; Utica, 1st, 100, S.S., 25; Olivet, 5; Westm'r, 50, 362.50

WESTCHESTER.—Bedford, 2.50; Brewster, 4; Carmel, Busy Bees, 3; Croton Falls, 50 cts.; Dobbs Ferry, 15; Mahopac Falls, 7.50; New Rochelle, 2d, Bd., 2.50; Peekskill, 1st and 2nd, 50 cts.; Rye, 31.25; Sing Sing, 15.25; South East, 5; Stamford, Ct., 64.51; White Plains, 12; Yonkers, Westm'r, 25, 188.51

MISCELLANEOUS.—Brooklyn, N.Y., Mrs. I. A. Bulkley, 22.50

Total,	$3,505.17
Total since April 1, 1896,	$19,746.11

Miss HENRIETTA W. HUBBARD, *Treas.*,
156 Fifth Ave., New York City.
Mrs. HALSEY L. WOOD, *Asst. Treas.*,
349 Lenox Ave., New York City.

Receipts of the Woman's Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions of the Southwest for the Month ending October 24, 1896.

AUSTIN.—Pearsall, Y.L.M.C., $6.50

CHOCTAW.—Atoka, P.M.S., 5, S.S., 5; S. McAlester, 2.45, 12.45

CIMARRON.—Anadarko, 2.50; Ardmore, 10, C.E., 5, Jr.C.E., 2; El Reno, 2.50; Purcell, 7.50, C.E., 4.50, 34.00

EMPORIA.—Burlington, 5; Council Grove, 1; Derby, 95 cts., Morning Stars, 82 cts.; El Dorado, 8.50; Emporia, 11.50, Arundel Ave., 2.20; Madison, 2, C.E., 81 cts.; Mulvane, 2.50; Newton, 2.20, S.S., 5; Osage City, 4.62; Peabody, 7; Sedan, 3; Waverly, 6; Wellington, 17; Wichita, 1st Ch., 9.45, Y.W.M.L., 8.48, S.S., 7.55; Oak St., 1; West Side, 5.25; Winfield, 5, 116.83

HIGHLAND.—Barleyville, 5; Effingham, 2.40; Highland, C.E., 15; Horton, 26.25; Horton, 7.32; Nortonville, 3; Parallel, C.E., 3.50; Palmer, 4.65, 67.12

KANSAS CITY.—Appleton City, 3; Browington, 1; Butler, 38.50; Clinton, 6, Dorcas Band, 4; Creighton, O.B.M.L., 4; Holden, 1.45, C.E., 7.50; Independence, 24; Kans. City, 1st, C.E., 10; 2nd, 67.20; 5th, 3.25; Knobnoster, 3; Lowry City, 3.47; Osceola, 2; Raymore, 6 16, Jr. C.E., 94 cts.; Sedalia, Central Ch., 7.50; Sharon, 3.30; Warrensburg, 2, 198.27

NEOSHO.—Central City, 5; Chetopa, 7.50; Garnett, 6.82; Iola, 4; Louisburg, 5; Neosho Falls, 2, C.E., 2; Ossawotamie, 3; Oswego, 5; Parsons, C E., 8; Paola, 2.50; Yates Center, 5, 55.82

NORTH TEXAS.—Leonard, 8.28

OSBORNE.—Calvert, Mrs. E. Bieber, 1; Colby, 2; Hays City, Mrs. Geo. Philip, 50 cts.; Oakley, 2.15; Pres. Th. Off., 3.50; Russell, 1.95; Smith Centre, 5; Wa Keeny, 1.33, Jr.C.E., 5 cts., 17.48

OZARK.—Carthage, 1st Ch., 16.55, Y.W.M.S., 3.25, C.E., 3; Westm'r, 9; Eureka Springs, 3.50; Joplin, 1st, 15; Mt. Vernon, 4.30; Neosho, 5 50, C.E., 5, We Show You Bd., 3; Ozark Prairie, 2, Golden Threads Bd., 3; Springfield, Calvary, 17, Y.L., 18.75; 2nd Ch., 4.17; Webb City, 3.17, Gems for the Crown, 5; West Plains, 3.96, C.E., 5; White Oak, 4.40, C.E., 7, 141.55

PALMYRA.—Bethel Ch., 2.17; Hannibal, 10.50; Louisiana, 8.50; Moberly, 4.21, Golden Rule Bd., 4; Macon, 4.40; New Cambria, 1.75, 35.53

SEQUOYAH.—Vinita, 5; Tulsa, 1.50, 6.50

ST. LOUIS.—St. Louis, Cote Brilliante, C.E., 8.50

TOPEKA.—Kansas City, Central Ch, 10; Grandview Park, 6; Seymour, 15; Topeka, Westm'r, C.E., 13.87; Vinland, 5.30, 50.17

MISCELLANEOUS.—Chicago, Miss Ella Milner, 25; Dunlap, Ill., Mrs. E. T. Jacke, 5; St. Louis, Mrs. Chas. McKee, 10, Bethel Miss. Prim. Cl., 1.28, 41.28

Total for month,	$800.28
Total to date,	$2,257.73

Mrs. WM. BURG, *Treas.*,
Oct. 24, 1896. 1756 Missouri Ave., St. Louis.

Receipts for Foreign Missions of the Woman's North Pacific Board of Missions for Quarter ending October 1, 1896.

E. OREGON.—E. Oregon, 11.65, C.E., 6.68, $18.33

PORTLAND.—Portland, 1st Ch., 43.25, S.S., 8.41; Calvary, S.S., 10; 4th, C.E., 12; Mizpah, 5; Mt. Tabor, S.S., 1.50; Westm'r, 3.40, C.W.H., 2.45; Oregon City, 4, 96.01

WILLAMETTE.—Albany, 10; Corvallis, 10.78; Dallas, 2, Bd., 1; Eugene, 7.50; Florence, 1.25; Gervais, 2.40; Lebanon, 3; McCoy, 5; Whiteson, 50 cts., 43.43

S. OREGON.—Medford, 5.00

OLYMPIA.—Castle Rock, Mrs. Elwell, 1; Centralia, 1.25; La Camos, 2; Olympia, 1.60, C.E., 1.50, S.S., 54 cts; Stella, 1; Tacoma, 1st, 16.80; Immanuel Ch., 3.15, 28.84

PUGET SOUND.—Anacortes, 1.10; Auburn, 4; Fairhaven, 2.82; Kent, 2.25, C.E., 50 cts.; N. Yakima, 4.60; New Whatcom, 2 30; Seattle, Westm'r, 6.25; Sumner, C.E., 2, 25.82

SPOKANE.—Spokane, 1st, C.E., 14.50; Spokane Centenary Ch., 3.50; Wilbur, 5, 23.00

Total for quarter,	$240.43
Total receipts since April 1,	$688.17

Mrs. E. P. MOSSMAN, *Treas.*,
349 29th St., Portland, Oregon.